The Beaver County Argus.

VOLUME XXXIII---NO 9. BEAVER, PA., WEDNESDAY FEBRUARY 18, 1857. ESTABLISHED 1818.

List of Jurors drawn for March 1857:—

Grand Jurors.

Borough—Azariah Wynn,
Brighton—Geo. W. Phillis,
Chippewa—David Thomas,
Darlington—J. D. Vaughan,
Economy—John Grey, Hamilton Lacock.
Greene—Alex. Greer.
Hanover—Thos. Sweeringen.
Hopewell—William Irons,
Industry—Joseph Ammon.
Marion—John Hartzel.
New Brighton—E. P. Townsend.
New Sewickly—John Hosson, Benj. Powell, William Sloss, John Teats,
Raccoon—Robert Potter, Esq. *Foreman*, Samuel Wilson.
Rochester bor—Thos J. Chandler, Wm Creighton
Rochester tp—Fergus Foster, C. A Whisler.
South Beaver—James Cook, Jr., John Rayl.

Petit Jurors.—1st. *Week.*

Big Beaver—George Richey, James Scott.
Brighton—Andrew Kaler, Sr., Robert Watterson, Sylvester Dunham, Esq., Richard Sutherland.
Borough—H. J. Brown, Jas. Ramsey, Thos. Russel.
Darlington—James Dillin, Samuel Hamilton, Esq., John M'Clure
Economy—Jas. Buckly, Esq.
Fallston—Isaac Calvert, Esq., Andrew Jackson.
Frankfort—Wm. Frazer, Esq.,
Franklin—Wm. Reece, John Wier.
Freedom—Robert Hall.
Greene—Jas. Campbell, John Johnston, Samuel Leeper, Matthew Nickle.
Hopewell—George Cain,
Independence—Wm. Reed, Wm. M. Read.
Marion—Eli M'Daniel.
Moon—Samuel Bailey, Thomas Jackson.
New Brighton—J. H. Price, Jno; Reeves, Wm. Tanner.
New Sewickly—Sampson Hinds, Jr, John Piersel, Esq, Alex. Prentice.
North Sewickly—Theo. Fombell, Daniel Loomis, R. P. Marshall.
Ohio—Silas Caughey, Samuel Smith, S. B. Wherry.
Patterson—John Sims.
Phillipsburgh—Jacob Strohecker.
Raccoon—Jas R. Lafferty
Rochester bor.—Richard L. Higgins Geo. F. Lukens.
South Beaver—Wm. Elder, James M. Harord, Wm. Rhodes.

Petit Jurors—2d *Week.*

Big Beaver—S. S. Jackson, Andrew Smiley Esq.,
Borough—Robert S. Daniels, Charles Keelin, Samuel Purvis, Joseph Vera.
Darlington—Robert Hughes.
Economy—Wm. Dunlap, Jr, William Hicks, Alfred Hill.
Fallston—John Lloyd
Franklin—Chas. H. Elias, Nathen Hazen.
Freedom—Henry Bryan.
Georgetown—George Nash
Greene—Johnston Colhoon, James Ramsey.
Harmony—John Eberly, Casper Henning.
Hanover—A. R. Miller, Jos. Miller.
Hopewell—J. R. McDonald.
Independence—Benj. Butler, Wm. B. M'Elhany.
Marion—Hiram Hickman.
New Brighton—J. R. Martin, Esq., C. M. Stewart,
New Sewickly—John Gray.
North Sewickly—Hugh Bennet, Esq., Hugh Donaldson, Hugh B. Thompson.
Phillipsburgh—Jacob Schaffer,
Pulaski—Robert Ferguson.
Raccoon—Elijah Barns
Rochester bor—Joseph Semple.
Rochester tp—David Mitchell.
South Beaver—Bernard Anderson, James Lawer.

List of Causes for trial at the March Term 1857:—

Hazletine's Assignees vs Wm McKee
Robt S Hays vs Geo W Fulton
George Black vs same
Wm Bingham vs same
Jacob Carstens vs James Barkly
Alex Gibb Sr. vs Alex Gibb et al
Jos Brady vs R R Dawson
Hanauer & Brenner vs Jos Braun
Turnbull & Slade vs same
Moses Hanauer vs same
J M Moore vs Louis Reinman
Michael Bocher vs Thos Parkinson

Second Week.

Matthew Elder vs Wm R Sterling
M Elder & Son vs same
P & C R R Co vs H N Barker
Jas Black & Wife vs John Irvin et al
Henry Good & Wife vs same
A Bradley vs David Irons
Thos Hillard vs Renton & Criswell
Chas J Taylor vs Margaret White
Curtis & M'Connell vs O & P R R Co
J M'Laughlin et al vs Jos Kronk et al
Sinesinger's Adm'r vs J W Johnston
Geo M'Cook vs Poor House Directors
Rebecca M'Garvey vs O & P R R Co
Simpson Moore vs Hamilton Lacock
T J Power vs Edward Warner
Mary Ann Rodenbach vs Wm M'Gill,

THE SATURDAY EVENING POST.

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Vice President—(*de facto*) Jesse D. Bright.
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Secretary of Treasury—James Guthrie.
Secretary of War—Jefferson Davis.
Secretary of Navy—James C. Dobbin.
Post Master General—James Campbell.
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Chief Justice—Roger B. Taney.
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Member of Congress—John Allison.
Senator—John R. Harris, Butler county
Assembly—De Lorma Imbrie, G P Shaw.
A W Crawford.

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LOCATING LANDS.

LAND WARRANTS.

THE senior partner of our firm having just returned from Iowa, where arrangements have been made with Messrs. M'CLURE & CO., Dubuque, one of the largest and most responsible locating houses in Iowa, we are now prepared, at the opening of the Land Offices, to

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Either with money or Land warrants. Persons with means to invest, and wishing to assure a large per centage of profit, cannot do better than invest in LAND AT GOVERNMENT PRICES.

Mechanics and laboring men having a few hundred dollars to invest in lands, or capitalists, desiring to invest largely, cannot do better than by calling on the undersigned.—Our correspondents in Iowa make the selections only through personal inspection.

Dec. 24th 1856.

WM. A. HERRON & CO.

FEMALE AGENTS WANTED

IN every Town or Village of the Union, to sell DR. SANFORD'S INVIGORATOR.

Many of our Lady Agents are making more than a living from its sale. No Money required until the medicine is sold; simply a good reference accompanying application.

The Invigorator cures SICK HEADACHE.—Take one or two teaspoonsful at each attack and it will soon disappear. For an overloaded stomach, or when food rises or sours, take the Invigorator after eating, and it will not prove disagreeable or oppressive. For Heartburn, Palpitation, or difficult breathing, take a teaspoonful once or twice daily. For loss of Appetite, Languor or Listlessness, the medecine is invaluable. It will restore the Appetite and make the food digest well. NIGHT-MARE: take a teaspoonful on retiring and the demons of dream-land will all be fairies. After eating a hearty dinner, take a dose of Invigorator and it will remove all oppression or fullness. The Invigorator is a Liver Remedy of unequalled virtue, acting directly on that organ, curing Dyspepsia, Jaundice, Bilious Attacks, Dysentery, Piles, Worms, and all Female Obstructions, for which it has no equal.

Any person after using a full bottle of the Invigorator for any of the above named Complaints, without benefit, can call at the Agents and get their money back. Sold at One Dollar per Bottle, by SANFORD & Co., Proprietors, New York, and by Young & Thomas, Beaver, and John Sargent, New Brighton.

Jan. 7, 1857.

THE PHILLIPSBURGH

WATER CURE ESTABLISHMENT.

THE present physician of this place respectfully informs the citizens of Beaver and the adjoining counties, that he has lately opened and greatly improved the above institution, and carries on successfully, the treatment, by water.

His long experience in that branch of healing art enables him to cure diseases uncontrollable under any other system. He would also notify the public in the neighborhood, that he practices the Allopathic and Homeopathic systems, and will attend to all calls as a physician and surgeon through the neighborhood.

The subscriber being a regular educated physician, and having practiced medicine and surgery during nearly 20 years, is enabled to respond to all reasonable expectations from those that place themselves under his care.

aug. 27, 1856. C. BAEZ, M. D.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the partnership heretofore existing under the name and style of William Lowrey & Co., in the coal mining operations at Clinton works, in Big Beaver tp., Lawrence county, has been duly dissolved by the withdrawal of William Kennedy and William Lowrey from the concern. The settlement of old matters will be adjusted by us or by our Agent, R. D. Cooper, late manager.

JAS. DUNCAN, Fallston.
WM. KENNEDY, New Brighton.

Dec. 17 1856.

New Castle Gazette copy 3 months and send bill to this office.

Wilson, Childs & Co.

Wholesale Dealers in

DRY GOODS,

AND

NOTIONS,

No. 45, Wood St., Pittsburgh, Pa., opposite the St. Charles Hotel.

Are now receiving an unusually large and complete assortment of Dry Goods and Notions, and by the 10th of September will be prepared to exhibit a very attractive stock, which, by means of a buyer constantly in the market, will be kept full throughout the season.

The attention of the trade is respectfully invited. sept. 3. 1856.

BEAVER ARGUS.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY

M. & J. WEYAND.

TERMS—ONE DOLLAR and FIFTY CENTS, per annum, IN ADVANCE; otherwise TWO DOLLAR will be charged. No paper discontinued, until all arrearages are settled, except at the option of the Editors.

Advertisements inserted at the rate of 50 cts. per square, of fifteen lines for one insertion—each subsequent insertion 25 cents. A liberal discount made to yearly advertisers.

☞ Letters and communications, by mail, shall have prompt attention.

For the Argus.,

Lines Written on the Death of a Young Lady.

Earth has no ties so strong so dear
That death can't sever,
The fairest flowers that blossom here,
Can't bloom forever.
And Mary was a beauteous flower
That brightly bloomed in life's fair bower.

But youth and beauty cannot stay,
Death's icy hand,
Both old and young he bears away
At God's command.
His message came to Mary soon,
A long time ere she reached life's noon.

Her body now with kindred dust
Shall mingled be;
Her spirit is we fondly trust
In glory free.
And now affection's tear we shed
For Mary numbered with the dead.

Fond parents sisters, brothers quell
Each murmuring thought,
For he who doeth all things well
This work hath wrought.
She first has passed from earth away;
We but a little longer stay.

Companion young, take warning now
You too must die:
Life sits but lightly on each brow
Death may be nigh.
Hope paints for you no brighter trace
Than her's who sleeps in death's embrace,

A few short weeks have only passed,
Since life and health
Were brightly o'er her pathway cast,
Death came by stealth.
We too may fade in death as soon,
As quickly pass into the tomb

May this bereavement lead us all
To think of death,
That we may camly at his call,
Yield up our breath.
And meet dear friends in that bleat home
Where parting scenes are never known.

FOUR MILE. IDA

American Enterprise in Europe—A Yankee Restoring to Russia her Fleet.

Russia has the most progressive government of any country in Europe, and accordingly we find her first in the contract system. It is well known that the entire fleet of that power in the Black Sea was sunk at Sebastopol when the South town surrendered to the French, and one hundred and seven steamers, ships-of-the-line frigates, corvettes, transports and merchant, men are now lying at the bottom of that harbor. Russia has, therefore, virtually no fleet in the Black Sea.

But an enterprising Yankee, from Boston, proposed to restore this fleet to Russia, and a contract has been closed for that purpose. In less than two years he will return to the Russian Government a larger fleet in the Black Sea than the whole navy of the United States at the present time.—The men, means, and mechanical appliances to be employed in this enterprise are exclusively American, and are to be directed and controlled by Yankee ingenuity, transferred to Sebastopol for that purpose. The ships to be raised comprise sixteen war-steamers, four 120 gun ships, fifteen 84 gun ships, nine frigates, and numerous brigs, schooners, transports and merchantmen.

The enterprising contractor is J. E. Gowen, of Boston, the same who raised the wreck of the steamship Missouri, in the harbor of Gibralter, under contract with our government. This wreck had laid eight years in that harbor, and the British government made continued attempts for three years to remove it, until the English engineers gave up in despair, and reported that human ingenuity could not free the harbor from that danger. The British Cabinet then requested that the government of the United States would take the matter in hand, and it sent out a live Yankee, who effected the desired purpose in sixty days, under contract for fifty-nine thousand dollars. This achievement was looked upon with great surprise in England and probably led a member of Parliament to declare that the Ashburton treaty, negotiated about the same time, was a piece of over reaching, as it had been negotiated in Washington with a live Yankee.

When Mr. Gowen reached Moscow last summer, to lay his proposals before the Russian government, he found the ground already covered with French and English engineers, some of whom had been there for months. He called upon Duke Constantine, laid before him the report of the English Engineers stating the removal of the Missouri from the harbor of Gibralter to be impossible, and Marcy's certificate that he had done it in sixty days, at a very low price. "You are just the man for me" said Constantine, and in twenty four hours the contract was signed, and our Yankee wagon on its way to Sebastopol to survey his ground. The Russian government placed a small steamer at his disposal, and showed him how the operation of sinking the ships had been done, and the Boston man said he guessed he could return pretty nearly half of them in good order, and clear away the remainder.

The London Times on Trade of the United States.

The London Times of January 10th has an article upon the trade of the United States, in which, after giving the figures recently published in the report of the Secretary of the Treasury, it says:

"Now, even if we set aside for the moment the ties of consanguinity and common descent, together with the incessant intermixture of personal interests which emigration produces; the two communities thus situated present an aspect almost marvellous. What increases, too, the wonders of the view is the fact that scarcely any limit can be put to the expansion which this intercourse may yet receive. A glance at the map of the United States will show that scarcely one half the of territories of the Union is as yet brought under civilization. If the reader should wish to get some tangible idea of the scope thus left available for progress, let him take a district of which a good deal has been lately said and written—that of Kansas. Kansas is only one of the provinces into which the American Union has the privilege of expanding itself westward, indeed, it is not nearly so extensive as the conterminous territory of Nebraska. Yet, this Kansas—this debatable strip of land which slaveholders and Free Soilers are fighting for—is in itself as large as Great Britain and Ireland put together. What limits can be put to the productiveness of a country like this? As to corn and breadstuffs, it is said we take only beginning to discover the capabilities of the Northwestern provinces; and even with regard to cotton, an article of a much more excessional kind, prospects are now held out of an acceptable increase in the field of supply. No wonder then, that the relations of two such nations as Great Britain and America should find expressions in works for bridging the mighty ocean between them—works which in themselves partake of the character of prodigies. The steamers of the two countries have brought New York nearer London than Edinburgh was but a few generations ago, and the project for rendering this communication absolutely instantaneous is now assuming the appearance of reality and success. It is scarcely possible to repress astonishment at the amount of intercourse between the countries, and the trade, even as it actually stands; what proportions it may acquire in a few short years; is a question to baffle all attempts at divination or conjecture.

Jefferson's Account of Patrick Henry.

Patrick Henry was originally a bar-keeper. He was married very young, and going into some business, on his own account was a bankrupt before the year was out. When I was about the age of fifteen, I left the school here, to go to the college at Williamsburgh. I stopped a few days at a friend's in the county of Louisa. There I first saw and became acquainted with Patrick Henry. Having spent the Christmas holidays there, I proceeded to Williamsburgh. Some questions arose about my admission, as my preparatory studies had not been pursued at the school connected with that institution. This delayed my admission about a fortnight, at which time Henry appeared in Williamsburgh, and applied for a license to practice law, having commenced the study of it at or subsequently to the time of my meeting him in Louisa. There were four examiners, Wythe, Pendleton, Peter Randolph, and John Randolph. Wythe and Pendleton at once rejected his application. The two Randolphs, by his importunity, were prevailed upon to sign the license; and having obtained their signatures, he applied again to Pendleton, and after much entreaty and many promises of future study, succeeded in obtaining his. He then turns out for a practicing lawyer. The first case which brought him into notice was a contested election, in which he appeared as council before a Committee of the House of Burgesses. His second was the Parsons cause, already well known. These and similar efforts soon obtained for him so much reputation, that he was elected a member of the Legislature. He was as well suited to the times, as any man ever was, and it is not now easy to say what we should have done without Patrick Henry. He was far before all in maintaining spirit in the Revolution. His influence was most extensive with the members from the upper counties, and his boldness and their votes overawed and controlled the more cool or the more timid aristocratic gentlemen of the lower part of the State. His eloquence was peculiar, if indeed it should be called eloquence, for it was impressive and sublime, beyound what can be imagined. Although it was difficult when he had spoken to tell what he had said, yet while he was speaking, it always seemed directly to the point. When he had spoken in opposition to my opinion, had produced a great effect, and I myself been highly delighted and moved, I have asked myself when he ceased, "What the devil has he said?" I could never answer the inquiry. His person was of full size, and his manner and voice free and manly. His utterance neither very fast nor very slow. His speeches generally short, from a quarter to a half an hour. His pronunciation was vulgar and vicious, but it was forgotten while he was speaking.

He was a man of very little knowledge of any sort, he read nothing and had no books. Returning one November from Albemarle court, he borrowed of me Hume's Essays, in two volumes, saying he would have leisure in the Winter for reading. In the Spring he returned them, and declared he had not been able to go further than twenty or thirty pages in the first volume. He wrote almost nothing—he could not write. The resolutions of '75, which have been ascribed to him, have by many been supposed to have been written by Mr. Johnson, who acted as his second on that occasion, but if they were written by Henry himself, they are not such as to prove any power of composition. Neither in politics nor in his profession was he a man of business; he was a man for debate only. His biographer says that he read Plutarch every year.

I doubt whether he ever read a volume of it in his life. His temper was excellent, and he generally observed decorum in debate. One one or two occasions I have seen him angry, and his anger was terrible those who witnessed it were not disposed to rouse it again. In his opinions he was yielding and practicable, and not disposed to differ from his friends. In private conversation he was agreeable and facetious, and, while in genteel society, appeared to undertand all the decencies and proprieties of it; but, in his heart, he preferred low society, and sought it as often as possible. He would hunt in the pine woods of Fluvana, with overseers, and people of that description, living in a camp for a fortnight at a time, without a change of raiment.—I have often been astonished at his command of proper language; how he attained a knowledge of it I never could find out, as he read so little, and conversed little with educated men. After all; it must be allowed that he was our leader in the measures of the Revolution, in Virginia. In that respect more was due to him than any other person. If we had not him we should probably have got on pretty well, as we did, by a number of men of nearly equal talents, but he left us all far behind. His biographer sent the sheets of his work to me as they were printed, and at the end asked my opinion. I told him it would be a question hereafter, whether his work should be placed on the shelf of history or panegyric. It is a poor book, written in bad taste, and gives so imperfect an idea of Patrick Henry, that it seems intended to show off the writer more than the subject of the work.

Who will be President in 1960?

Will the boys of our city read, and attentively consider the following facts, while they each inquire what honorable pursuit they shall engage in, in order to rise to the elevated position here indicated.

A cotemporary says that the boy is now living who will be President of the Republic in 1900. What his name is or where he resides, he does not stop to inform us.—He may at this moment be gathering pumpkins in Oregon, or peddling pop-corn about Troy. Daniel Webster once made "a new suit of satinet" by selling catfish at a shilling a string. Wherever he may be all unconscious of his high destiny, he feels the divinity that stirs within him, and grasps his book thirsting for knowledge. His parents as they answer his endless queries, rejoice at his developing intellect, yet little dream that his will be a great name among men, known wide as the world.

Or, perchance the hard hand of poverty, or the cold hand of orphanage, are moulding and training him for the patient effort, that self-reliance and resolute will, that fit him for the great achievements. He must pass through the school that prepares him for his high career. In his youth many a trial and wrong must break him to the hardness of life. In his manhood many hardships must be endured, many obstacles overcome, and rivals outstripped in the race; the voice of envy and detraction despised; and hatred and malice defied.

Through such a school and training the President of 1900 will doubtless come, and is now coming. But from what condition in life, or from what part of our broad land no one can predict or know, but, Providence, who presides over the destinies of all nations.—*Rochester American*

THE MINNESOTA BILL

Messrs. Purviance, of Butler, Kunkle, of Dauphin, and others, having voted against the Bill providing for the admission of Minnesota as a State into the Union, it is right and proper, as they have been called to account for that vote by the New York *Tribune*, that the reasons which influenced them should be known to the public. They are such we are sure, every *American* will approve; and may be gathered from a letter published by Mr. Purviance, the material part of which we annex:

My first objection was to the boundary. The lines of division being North and south, gives to the State admitted the advantage of an entire eastern boundary, or nearly so, upon the Mississippi and Lake Superior, throwing the newly formed Territory of Dacotah far back into the forest, where it will be likely to remain for forty years before becoming a State. A line run east and west would have given us the new State of Minnesota now, and within five years a new State immediately north, we'd have bounded both on the east by the Mississippi and Lake Superior, and on the west by the Missouri; and would most unquestionably, have equalized the advantages of lake and river navigation to all the inhabitants of the Territory of Minnesota.

My second objection was to the clause which admits a foreigner to have a vote and hold office without being naturalized, which I consider a virtual repeal of the present naturalization law. The bill was reported directly from the Committee to the House, and put upon its passage under the previous question, and all attempts to amend it, simply by inserting the words "citizens of the United States," were refused under the operation of this gag rule. In my judgement irreparable injury has been done to the cause of Freedom by the unnatural division of the Territory, which, while it may enhance the value of property in the hands of *speculators*, will greatly retard the general prosperity of the whole Territory and postpone the admission into the Union for years to come, of another flourishing free State. Had the bill, in its present ashape, been defeated, and the friends of Freedom acted in concert, a new bill could have been forth-with framed, and reported and passed, dividing the Territory by an east and west line, whereby two new Free States, instead of but one, would have been added to the Union, the one now, and the other within five years, and the other objectionable feature could have been stricken out, as it was in the Oregon bill, which was allowed to go to the Committee of the Whole, while the Minnesota bill was kept in the House, under the control of the previous question, where all our efforts to amend were fruitless.

☞ The editor of the Christian Advocate gives the following graphic description of an alarm which he together with other passengers received in crossing a Texas bar in a storm.

But we had not crossed the bar until another terrible Norther came up, making it necessary to lie at anchor for the most of the night. Towards day, the Captain again got up steam, and made sail, and about sunrise we approached Matagorda Bay. The flag was up, signifying that there was water enough to cross. The storm, however, might have disinclined the Captain to risk it, had he not had the prospect of lying outside another forty-eight hours. So he resolved to make the attempt. The first wave that struck the ship produced an awful shock to the landsmen. The waves broke into the ladies' cabin forward, and poured a flood of water across the ship through the doors on each side. The ladies, most of them, were dashed, without warning, out of their berths, and their state-rooms flooded with water. The waves even broke over the upper deck, and poured into the gentlemen's state-rooms. The rolling and pitching of the ship was beyond anything we have ever felt. In a moment or two more she was plainly heard and felt to strike the bottom. The ladies perfectly frantic with fright, poured out of their state-rooms in their night clothes, and gathering their friends in the embrace of despair, sent up such a heart breaking wail as our ears never before heard; and God grant that we may never be so unfortunate as to hear it again. The gentlemen in the cabin, though thoroughly alarmed themselves, did every thing in their power to quiet them. Soon the ship struck again, and then again and again. Once she staggered, stopped, and seemed to have given up the struggle. Had she at that moment, by any failure in the machinery, lost her headway, we must all have been lost. When she would rise to a fearful height on the top of a wave, and begin to come down, the disposition, in anticipation of her striking the bottom, to shut the eyes fast, and grit the teeth hard, was irresistible. Once when she struck, she appeared as if she would part amid-ships. The probability of a watery grave became imminent; and it behooved us to become reconciled to a hasty and unexpected farewell to life, and to commend our souls to Him who was merciful to the soul of the dying thief on the cross. O the inestimable value of the "precious faith" of the gospel in such an hour!

At last the joyful cry rang back, "all right, she's over!" It was caught and repeated throughout the vessel, accompanied by many a hearty exclamation of gratitude. But as we were delayed in our trip, so we are delayed in our correspondence, for want of room.

Ladies! Don't read this.

A "Disbanded Volitair," stopping a few days at the "Scot Nicholas Hotel" writes to the editor of the Sunday Times concerning the present fashions of the "wimmen," as follows:

"When I foot it thro Broadway, or take a buss up or down that interesting bollward, I altus thank Providence that when I writ to you, from California, for a helpmeet, you dident fulfil the order. Ide sooner marry a dry goods winder, a jewelry store, and a cooperin establishment, than one of them mixtures of figured satan, diamond rings, and walebone, you call a fashionable bell. Somewhars in every circumference of silk, velvet and cetery, that riggles along Broadway, thars allus a woman I spose; but how much of the heller is filled in with meat, and how much is gammon the nider spectatur ken never no. A poor fellow marry a site, and find, when it comes to the *pint*, that he has nuthen in his arms but a regular anatomy.

Ef men is gay deseevers, wot's to be said of a female that dresses for a hundred and forty weight, but hasent reely as much fat on her as would grease a griddle—all the apperient plumpness consisting of cotton and walebone. Ime told that hoops is beginning to be made with jints so that at the theatirs and concerts, a fashionable lady can shut up skorts like a parsol, and give the crowd a chance. This will be a partikler blessing to the mail race, speshly in stage. Ef all the world was actilly a stage, as has been fabulishly assorted, it would out nor accommaydate all the fashfashionable wimmin in thare present habilliments; the ruffer sect would hav to take a deck passage on the ruff of the vehickel."

☞ "Mother I should not be surprised if our Susan got choked some day.'

"Why, my son?"

"Because her beau twisted his arm around her neck the other night, and if she had not kissed him he would have strangled her, besides mother, he sits by her and whispers to her and he hugs her."

"Why, Edward, Susan does not suffer that, does she?"

"*Suffer* that—golly! she loves it."

☞ California is becoming celebrated for her dairy products. Butter and cheese are

Agricultural Column.

[From the Farm Journal.]

COOKED FOOD FOR CATTLE.

MESSRS. EDITORS.—It is surprising how little attention has been given by farmers to the relative value of cooked and raw food for their stock. There is scarcely any subject of greater importance to them, and yet scarcely one which has attracted so little of their attention.

It is a conceded fact that the quality of almost every kind of vegetable food may be greatly improved by first subjecting it to the process of boiling or steaming. Boiling removes the indigestibility of many vegetables. The minute particles of which they are composed are seperated by the process. This seperation naturally causes the presentation of a larger amount of surface to the action of the juices of the stomach, which can tend only to the benefit of the animal.

It is said, and almost every day's experience sustains it, that cooqked food gains largely in point of nutrition. Unless this were the case it would be poor economy to incur the expense and trouble of cooking food for stock, and even human beings might advantageously dispense with this troublesome and expensive part of household economy. We all know that many articles which are unpalatable, and decidedly nauseous, when subjected to the action of boiling water, become not only palatable but nutritive in the highest degree. Raw potatoes furnish but a sorry article of diet, but who is not prepared to endorse the good qualities of well boiled or roasted ones. Many other vegetables might be instanced whose value for human food is immensely improved by the process of cooking. Why should not this improvement be applied as well to the animals.

In many instances the inattention to this subject has resulted not from a want of disposition to improve upon old plans, but from a want of knowledge that such great results were of such easy attainment. There are many farmers who would at once adopt the system of giving their stock cooked food, were they but aware of the fact, that by so doing they would greatly economize it; while others who are not aware of its advantages do not pursue it, because of the difficulty of procuring the necessary apparatus. For the first of the difficulties there is no other remedy than for the unenlightened man to seek the necessary information. He will find it in any well conducted agricultural periodical.—For the second, I presume it will not be out of place to state that for several years I have used one of Mott's patent boilers, and take great pleasure in recommending it to such as are in search of a really good article—an article in fact, which no farmer should be without, even if he does not cook the food for his stock.

A word more and I have done. When animals grow old, and their teeth decay, soft food is absolutely essential to them. Not having the means for masticating hard substances they are compelled to assist nature. How is this done? Generally by the use of food which has previously been softened by boiling or some other process of cooking. Now Messrs. Editors, animals grow old, and their teeth decay. Is it any less necessary to their comfort and improvement that their food should be so prepared as to to correct this difficulty, than it is in the case of a human being? Perfect mastication is an indispensable requisite of perfect digestion, and perfect digestion is one of the highest and most desirable objects which can be sought or attained by the stock farmer.

A writer upon this subject says:

"It is well known that in the case of colts where is frequently difficulty of dentition, causing feverishness, loss of appetite and diarrhœa. When such is the case and the gums of the animal become either inflamed or ulcerated, mastication is seriously and ruinously interfered with, digestion is of course but imperfectly performed, and the diseases above named are the result. Boiled food would obviate this difficulty to a very great extent. The same reasoning will apply with equal cogency to animals of all ages, but especially to those considerably advanced, whose teeth have suffered from natural decay or accidental causes. For if the food of which an animal partakes is thoroughly digested it is more readily assimilated, and consequently much more efficacious in promoting its health and vigor."

With these facts before us, it is submitted whether it is not true economy to give our stock boiled food. I have tried it, and like it so well that I shall continue it.

J. J. B.

If you would fatten your cattle profitably and well, give them plenty of good wholesome air, plenty of rest, a nice clean resting place, do not disturb the natural quiet state of their minds, and finally, give them plenty of good nutritious food, properly prepared. If you feed grain, let it be crushed and cooked; if hay or fodder, let it be cut.

☞ The temperament of animals is always shown by their color. An animal of different colors always possesses superiorty of temperament.

☞ The best plan to make cattle respect and jar ring, is to have a very fine feed just on the other side of a very poor fence.

☞ Keep the legs of your horses clean—dirt is productive of disease.

☞ Sheep when fattening should not be fed oftener than three times a day—namely, when day has fairly dawned, at noon, and an hour before sunset.

☞ Towels wrung out of hot water and applied to the forehead, in cases of neuralgic headache, will, it is said afford much relief.

The Patent Office has received some elegant specimens of "Malaga Grapes," from California. It is believed that these grapes can be be supplied at a cheaper rate from California, than from Malaga.

Telegraphic.

LATEST FROM EUROPE.

ARRIVAL OF THE EUROPA.

Halifax, Feb. 14.—The steamship Europa, from Liverpool, arrived this forenoon with dates to the 31st ult. The papers furnish confirmation of the last news from Canton. It is rumored that the American difficulty has been settled by an apology from the Chinese authorities.

A dispatch from Constantinople, dated January 19th, announces that the British steamers had evacuated the Isle of Serpents.

With regard to the Persian submission, Lord Stradford de Redcliffe, telegraphs that Persia submits on general ground, and not because of the capture of Bershire—The details of the capture of the latter place had been received at Bombay. After preliminary skirmishing, the British drove the enemy back upon the fort, from whence they made attempts to escape, but their retreat was prevented by the British rifles and cavalry to the seaward and land side. The British ships arrived off Bershire on the 29th November, and after some correspondence sent ashore a copy of the declaration of war on the next day.—On December 4th the British took possession of the Island of Kanash, without opposition. On the 8th the troops landed near Bershire. The next day two brigades advanced along the coasts towards the town and the ships, meanwhile shelling the forts the garrison of which was soon dislodged, 800, of whom took up a new position to oppose the British advance. After some preliminary skirmishing, the British drove the enemy back upon the fort, whence they attempted to escape, but their retreat was prevented by the British rifles to the Seaward and the cavalry to the landward—The enemy were not Persians but Arabs. They lost three chiefs and a large number of men. The British loss is 35. Bershire was then summoned to surrender, but refused. The bombardment was then recommenced and continued four hours, when the city surrendered. The Getemear, commander of the fleet, and an officer, reported to be the minister of war, were made prisoners.

New York, Feb. 16.—The Coroner's Inquest in the case of the murder of Dr. Burdell rendered a verdict at 11 o'clock on Saturday night against Mrs Cunningham and Eckel as principals, and Snodgrass as accessory before the fact, and the two Misses Cunningham as having a guilty knowledge and concealing the same.

Coroner Connory had a private examination of Eckel, Mrs. Cunninghams and Snodgrass this morning. All protested their innocence, the latter adding that if any one knows any thing about the murder it is Miss Augusta Cunningham or her mother. The case was presented to the Grand Jury to day.

THE BURDELL MURDER.

NEW EXCITEMENT!!

New York, Feb. 14.—There is a turn in the popular excitement about the Burdell murder case.

Young Snodgrass, who was discharged from arrest for a time, as having had nothing to do with the affair, appears now to have had a principal hand in it.

It was proved this morning that he had bought a dagger the day before the murder. He has accordingly been committed.

This new development causes a great deal of excitement, and there is more speculation than ever as to who assisted him in the transaction, or whether he only furnished weapons for others to use.

There has been a great crowd around the house all day. Before the inquest commenced there was a row outside between Captain Rynders and Snodgrass, but it was soon over.

Snodgrass was examined first, and he swore positively that he had never purchased a sword, cane, dirk or dagger, either for himself; Mrs. Cunningham or Eckel.

Margaret Aloist was almost immediately put upon the stand. She swore positively that three days before the murder, *Snodgrass had purchased from her a dagger, paying her three dollars for it.*

[*Another Dispatch.*]

Captain Rynders made his way into the room where Snodgrass was confined awaiting his call as a witness, and abused him shamefully.

He accused him of knowing all about the murder. Snodgrass in the excitement fainted, and Rynders was removed.

When the dagger found in the house was shown to the woman, she recognised it at once as the one that she had sold to Snodgrass.

A despatch has been received from Philadelphia, saying that Evans, with whom Burdell had quarreled, and who was supposed to be now in prison there was discharged from Moyamensing two years ago.—*Phila. Bulleton, Sat.*

At noon, yesterday, the "Cook's husband," as he has been called—"John, the errand-man," who on the testimony of all the inmates of the house, came there two or three times a day, "played with the Cook," and was of constant service to the family, was arrested in a "corner grocery," at the corner of Grand and Crosby streets, by officer Wilson, of the 15th Ward.—*Trib. Sat.*

The State Apportionment.

Shortly after the legislature met, Mr. Mumma, of Dauphin, offered a resolution in the House, to appoint an Apportionment Committee, which was adopted. The Committee has but lately been announced, and is as follows:

Messrs. Foster, Mumma, Calhoun, Ball, Roberts, Penrose, Yearsley, Smith, (Cambria) Longaker, Backhouse, Petrikin, Heines, Innis, Benson and Hine.

According to all rules of courtesy and propriety, Mr. Mumma was entitled to the chairmanship of this committee; but the Speaker, with a littleness which none but a locofoco is capable of, sets all precedent aside to give his party a trifling advantage. The most repulsive part of locofocoism is the meanness which it entails, in times of fancied necessity, upon its votaries. Its partisans, like the Jesuits, never scruple at any thing.—*Pitts. Gaz.*

BEAVER ARGUS.

M. WEYAND.....J. WEYAND.

M & J. Weyand, Editors & Proprietors

BEAVER, PA.,

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 18, 1857.

☞ Dr. Barrows, of Pittsburgh, will lecture in the M. E. Church, in this place, on Friday evening the 20th inst., at early candle light.

A QUESTION OF VERACITY.

In the *Star's* three column reply to our article, putting its Editor before the community in his true light, the following language occurs:

"As to loaning us other things, we have to say—and every printer who has worked in this office knows it—for many years, the *Argus* has been a perfect pest, constantly borrowing everything from paste up; and because we wanted to have this thing of borrowing to be *mutual*, and not all *one sided*, Jacob—so great is his littleness of soul—makes it the subject of comment in his paper! With regard to the borrowing, the only difference between us consisted in two things; each office borrowed from the other, only the *Argus* men did the most of it; and when we borrowed from them we generally *returned* the articles, and they seldom if ever did!

It will be borne in mind, that to repel the accusation brought by the Editor of the *Star* against this office, viz: that for the last twenty years the Argus had persecuted the *Star* office, we asserted that we had "loaned him our money, our type, our ink, our paper, &c., whenever he came or sent for it, until two weeks ago." In reply to this the above language occurs, which at once raises a question of veracity between the Editors of the two papers. To whom, then, shall we appeal? Evidently to the persons employed by us, and who have the general care of our establishment—Messrs. Anderson and Fawcet—both highly respectable young men, of this Borough, and against whose moral characters nothing has ever, or can be said. It is also due to us to say that Mr. Fawcett has, for the last nine months, been employed in the Star office—agrees with it politically, and, as a matter of course, can have no interest in the present controversy, over and above the vindication of truth. These gentlemen substantially say "that since the Argus office has been under the sole control of its present Editor, which embraces a period of nearly fifteen months, the roller of the Star office has been borrowed by the Argus office three or four times, a quantity of type once. During this period, material of different kinds, embracing type, ink, paper, roller, &c., were borrowed by the Star office not less, we think, than twenty times; and at the present time that establishment has ink and paper, belonging to the Argus office, nearly enough to work off one-third of its whole circulation."

Board of Revenue Commissioners.

This body, composed of one member from each Judicial District, appointed by the Judges thereof, with the State Treasurer presiding over the same, met in the Capitol, at Harrisburg, on Wednesday last. The following is a list of the members:

1. Alexander Cummings, Philadelphia.
2. Joseph Konigmacher, Lancaster.
3. Jacob Eardman, Lehigh.
4. John S. Mann, Potter.
5. Robert C. Walker, Allegheny.
6. J. M. Sterritt, Erie.
9. Robert Kelley, Perry.
10. Wilson Todd, Armstrong.
11. Henrick B. Wright, Luzerne.
12. Isaac Mumma, Dauphin.
13. D. D. Warner, Susquehanna.
15. William Darlington, Chester.
16. William T. Dougherty, Bedford.
17. William Henry, Beaver.
18. Edwin C. Wilson, Venango.
19. ——— Reiley, Adams.
20. James Turner, Mifflin.
22. Jackson Woodward, Wayne.
23. S. L. Young, Berks.
24. Alexander C. Mullen, Cambria.
25. G. B. Goodlander, Clearfield.
26. John M'Reynolds, Columbia.

The duty of this Board is, from a comparison of the valuation of property in each Judicial District, to agree upon the number of mills on the dollar that shall be levied as a State tax for ordinary State expenditures.

OUR REPLY.

"You said that the Democratic party was a *Southern* party. This is proved to be untrue by the action of the people of the South, to which we have already referred."—[Star.

We promised, last week, to reply to the above proposition of our neighbor, in this number of our paper, and in obedience to that promise we now undertake to give him, in as brief space as possible, the evidence we have for arriving at the conclusion to which he objects. And to avoid all misconceptions, we shall admit in the outstart, that on this question he has stated our position correctly, and if we fail to succeed in convincing even him that it is just and tenable, we shall hereafter place a lower estimation upon the power of truth than we have been accustomed to. Is the Democratic party, then, a Southern party? We shall endeavor to prove that it is such, by furnishing evidence to show that it is not a *National* party: and if we succeed in doing this, the *Star*, if it desires to be candid, will necessarily admit that it is a *sectional* one. But lest we be accused of not meeting this subject fairly, or of endeavoring to make out a case by playing upon words, we will give him notice in advance that we shall deal in no generalities, but be specific in all our statements; and he will also, doubtless, see that we are governed by a spirit of fairness, when we insist upon going into the strongholds of Democracy—New Hampshire and Pennsylvania—the one, the home of the present chief of the Democratic party, and the other the home of its chief elect, for evidence to vindicate the position we have taken. Then for the evidence that it is not a National party. In the winter of 1848 the Legislature of New Hampshire, then having an overwhelming Democratic majority, passed the following resolution:

Resolved, by the Senate and House of Representatives, in General Court convened, that we are in favor of the passage of a law, by Congress, forever prohibiting Slavery in New Mexico and California, and in all other territories how acquired, or hereafter to be acquired by the United States, in which Slavery does not exist at the time of such acquisition.

Here it will be seen that the Legislature of New Hampshire was of the opinion that Congress possessed full power to pass laws *prohibiting Slavery in the Territories of New Mexico, California, and in all other Territories now acquired, or hereafter to be acquired by the U. States.*

But, again, in 1849, these resolutions were passed unanimously by the New Hampshire Legislature:

Resolved, By the Senate and House of Representatives in General Court convened, that opposed to every form of oppression, the people of New Hampshire have ever viewed, with deep regret, the existence of Slavery in this Union; that while they have steadfastly supported all sections in their constitutional rights, they have not only lamented its existence as a great social evil, but regarded it as *fraught with danger to the peace and welfare of the nation.*

Resolved, That while we respect the rights of the slaveholding as well as the free portions of this Union—while we will not willingly consent that wrong be done to any member of this glorious confederacy to which we belong, *we are firmly and unalterably opposed to the extension of Slavery over any portion of American soil now free.*

Resolved, That, in our opinion, Congress has the Constitutional power to abolish the Slave trade and Slavery in the District of Columbia; and that our Senators be instructed and our Representatives be requested to take all constitutional measures to accomplish these objects.

The Star will agree with us that thus far we have accurately stated the views of New Hampshire. We will now direct his attention to the views of Pennsylvania, expressed also through her Legislature; and to her honor, be it said, she never spoke as a State, but against the system of human bondage. On the 22d of December, 1819, while the Missouri Compromise was pending, a resolution was passed by the Legislature and approved by Governor Kuley, in these words:

Resolved, That our Representatives in Congress are instructed to vote against the admission of any territory, as a State, into the Union, unless the further introduction of Slavery or involuntary servitude, except as a punishment for crimes, whereof the party shall have been duly convicted, shall be prohibited.

Again, on the 22d of January, 1847, when it became apparent that new territory would be acquired from Mexico, she once more spoke as follows:

Resolved, That our Senators in Congress be instructed, and our Representatives requested to vote against any measure whatever, by which territory will accrue to the Union, unless as a part of the fundamental law, upon which any compact or treaty for this purpose is based, *slavery or involuntary servitude*, except for crime, shall be forever prohibited.

Our neighbor will again agree with us that we have correctly defined the ground Pennsylvania has occupied on the question of extending slavery and the power of Congress over the Territories. We now ask him two simple questions. Were these States, while passing these resolutions, arrayed against the "Constitution and the Union." The *Star* answers No. Very well. Then what makes them less loyal for proposing to do now what they did then. Let the "information be forthcoming." But as we have promised to convince even our neighbor of the correctness of our arguments during the campaign, we shall become still more specific and endeavor to show him the ground occupied by the Democracy previous to its becoming a Southern party. The Democracy of New Hampshire, in State convention, and with a full consciousness of the rectitude of their act, in October, 1847, declared their views in these words:

Resolved, That we declare it our *solemn conviction*, as the Democratic party have heretofore done, that neither *slavery nor involuntary servitude* should hereafter exist in any territory which may be acquired by or annexed to the United States; and that we approve of the votes of our delegation in Congress, in favor of the Wilmot Proviso.

So spoke the Democracy of New Hampshire only a few years ago, and the Democracy of Pennsylvania, true to the well known policy of the State, in 1849, and likewise in State Convention, and without a dissenting voice, declared as follows:

Resolved, That slavery is a local, domestic institution of the South, subject to State law alone, and with which the general government has nothing to do, and esteeming it a violation of State rights to carry it beyond State limits, we deny the power of any citizen to extend the area of human bondage beyond its present domain.

That was the platform of the Pennsylvania Democracy but a short time since; but *now* what a change! Two or three weeks ago a resolution of a similar character was offered in the Pennsylvania Legislature, and every Democratic member has virtually been voting against it ever since. And in the New Hampshire Legislature, one winter ago, a resolution of this character was proposed and carried:

Resolved, by the Senate and House of Representatives of New Hampshire, in General Court convened, that we view with pain and apprehension the efforts on foot to extend the institution of Slavery &c.

* * * * * *

Now it happens that every Democrat in the New Hampshire Legislature voted against this resolution; but as that body was at this time Republican, it was carried without Democratic support. Then the question arises, if the Democracy of Pennsylvania and New Hampshire were *national* when they protested against the extension of slavery, have they not become *sectional* when they refuse to raise their voices against it? What do you say Mr. Mc? Do principles ever change?

THE NOBLEST AMBITION.

It has been well remarked by an American poet, "that no gift, however beautiful, no success, however brilliant, should be placed above the skill and talents which can relieve a single pang, and the self-devotion which lays them at the feet of the humblest fellow creature." Judged by this rule, Professor Holloway, of whom the world has heard so much during the last twenty years, occupies a high position. His life seems to have been devoted to the alleviation of suffering, and his desire to benefit his fellow creatures appears to have been seconded by an amount of natural talent and acquired skill, seldom combined in one individual. The practical result of this combination has been the production of two remedies known throughout the world as Holloway's Pills and Holloways Ointment, which, if any value can be attached to human testimony, have left all devices of science far behind in the great work of relieving pain, strengthening the constitution and prolonging life. In bilious disorders especially, the Pills have been wonderfully efficacious, and for that reason they are a most important medicine in the country, where bilious fever and all the varieties of liver complaint are unfortunately so common. We learn from persons subject to bilious attacks in the Spring and Fall, who have resorted to these Pills as a preventive, that they have never failed to save them from such periodical affections; while we have also the strongest possible testimony in their favor from individuals who have taken them in the worst stages of liver disease. Long before we had an opportunity to judge of their value from home testimony, the medical journals and the daily press of Europe had referred to them in terms of praise. It gives us pleasure to say that our own experience confirms and verifies the statements derived from foreign sources.

Not being conversant with the philosophy of medical science, we cannot enter into a learned exposition of the *modus operandi* of Holloway's Pills in bilious causes, but shall rest content with saying, that under the influence of the remedy the skin and the whites of the eyes soon lose their yellow tinge, the pain in the right side disappears, the appetite returns, the digestion improves, and the physical strength of the invalid is restored. Professor Holloway, who has made physiology his study for a quarter of a century, has giving scientific whys and wherefores for their curative effects; we simply state that they fulfil the promises of the inventor, a fact that has never been questioned, we believe, by those who have given them a fair trial.—*N. Y. Nat. Pol. Gazette.*

Walker Hemmed in on all Sides.

HIS SUPPLIES ENTIRELY CUT OFF.

A gentleman who arrived last night in the George Law informed our reporter the Steamer Sierra Nevada left Acapulco on her return to San Francisco, that the day before the Golden Gate touched there, having been unable to land her passengers at San Juan del Sur, forces—The steamship Orizaba, which sailed from San Francisco a few hours after the Golden Gate, with passengers for the Atlantic States, and recruits for Walker, would therefore be obliged to proceed to Panama, or return with her passengers to San Francisco. It appears that fearing that the Transit Route would be in the hands of the Costa Ricans, the passengers by the Orizaba contracted before leaving San Francisco, that if such was the case they should be taken on to Panama. The Granada, from New Orleans, was detained six days at Havana, and could not land her passengers at Punta Arenas, but was compelled to proceed to Aspinwall, where being too late for the steamship, John L. Stevens, they were obliged to wait four or five days at Panama for the arrival of the steamer Golden Gate, by which they were to be taken up to San Francisco. In all probability the fillibusters that left here on the 29th of January, by the Tennessee will be obliged to return. The steamer Granada was to leave Aspinwall for Punta Arenas for three hundred of Walker's recruits. Having abandoned their crazy design of proceeding to his assistance in the rickety, steamer which Capt. Scott had given them, and petitioning the Costa Ricans for a passage back to the United States, the British Consul interceded in their behalf, and they were returned in the Granada. There is no news from Walker; but hemmed in as he must be, according to this account, between the allied forces, with both ends of the Transit route in their possession, and his supplies cut off, his chances of escaping from the country would appear to be extremely small.—*N. Y. Trib., Sat.*

The Christian Religion.—The will of the late Hon. John M. Clayton, Delaware, has been published. The first clause of it is as follows:

"First—I leave to my friends and relatives, as well as to all others who may think my opinion of any value, this testimonial, that the religion taught in the New Testament is the best that has been offered for our adoption, both for this world and for that which is to come, and that Jesus Christ was the true Messiah, and will remain forever the Redeemer and Savior of fallen man. Let my humble testimony stand in favor of the Christian religion—I am deeply thoroughly convinced of its truth."

BEAVER MARKET

BEAVER, Feb. 18, 1857

(Corrected Weekly)

FLOUR—Per hundred	$2,50
RYE, FLOUR—per cwt	2,25
BUCKWHEAT—per cwt	3,00
WHEAT—per bushel	1,20
RYE—per bushel	55
CORN—per bushel	55
OATS—per bushel	30
BEEF—round	6
PORK—round	6
BUTTER—per pound	25
EGGS—per dozen	15
POTATOES—per bushel	1,00
APPLES—per bushel	1,00a1,25

PITTSBURGH MARKET

PITTSBURGH, February 17 1857

FLOUR—per barrel	$5,50a6,65
BUCKWHEAT—per cwt	2,95 Pcwt
HAY—per ton	10a12
HOGS—per pound	6½
BUTTER—per pound	19a20

DIED

On the 11th inst., Mr. *Joseph Anderson*, of this borough, aged 64 years.

On the 16th inst., Mr. *John Eakin*, of Bridgewater, aged 20 years.

MAIL ARRANGEMENTS

At the Rochester Post Office, Pa.

The Western Mail closes at 9½ o'clock A. M.
The Cleveland & Steubenville mail closes at 9½ o'clock A. M.
The Eastern mail closes at 10 o'clock and 20 minutes A. M.
The Beaver mail closes at 12 at noon.

C. W. BLOSS, P. M.

DISSOLUTION.

The partnership heretofor existing under the name and style of Young & Thomas was this day dissolved by mutual consent. The business of the late firm will be settled up by Wm. Thomas, who will continue the business at the old stand.

Feb. 11, 1857. P. B. Young.
Wm. Thomas.

AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

The annual meeting of the Beaver Co. Agricultural Society, under the Constitution, will be held in the Court House on the evening of Monday, March 9th, at 6½ o'clock.

As the Election of Officers for the ensuing year will be held, the annual report of the managers and Treasurer of the Society acted upon, and other important business transacted, a full attendance of members is earnestly requested. It is especially desirable that all parts of the County should be represented, so that suitable persons may be recommended for the different offices, and thus thus, the centralization of officers, which has been urged by some as a Complaint against the action of former similar meetings, may be obviated.

The Board of managers will meet at 10 o'clock A. M. of the same day in the Sheriffs office for the purpose of closing up the unfinished business and preparing the report for the current year.

By Order.
H. ANDERSON, Pres.

APPEAL FOR 1857.

TO the Taxable Inhabitants of Beaver County Pursuant to the provision of the Laws of this Commonwealth, the undersigned Commissioners of Beaver County hereby give notice to the taxable inhabitants within the Respective Boroughs and Townships of the said county, that the days of Appeal from the Assessments for 1857, will be at the Commissioner office in the Borough of Beaver, on the days following:—viz from Monday the 16 day of March to Saturday the 21, day of March Both days inclusive—Also at any other time, when in Session previous to those days.

W. P. Phillips,
Phillip Cooper,
Hugh Sutherland.

Feb. 16, 1857.

A Valuable Farm for Sale.

WILL be exposed to Public Sale, on the premises, on Thursday, March 5th, 1857 at 1 o'clock P. M., that desirable farm belonging to the heirs of John Boyd, dec'd, adjoining lands of James Todd on the east, Phillip Cooper on the south, James Alcorn on the west, and Nevin and Russell on the north; situate in Moon township, Beaver county, on the Pittsburgh and Beaver road, 6 miles from Beaver, south of the Ohio river, convenient to churches and mills; containing 115 acres more or less, about 60 acres cleared and in a high state of cultivation; a good orchard, water in every field; a frame barn 55 by 30 feet, and log house on the premises. An indisputable title will be given. Possession given at any time. Persons wishing to see the farm can do so by calling on the subscribers. Terms made known on day of sale.

INGRAHAM BOYD, New Scottsville.
feb18-'57 SAM'L BOYD, New Sheffield, Ex'rs.

Notice.

Is hereby given, that the following named persons have filed in the office of the Clerk of the Court of Quarter Sessions for the county of Beaver, applications for license, which will be presented to said court and heard on Wednesday the 11th day of March next.

Tavern—M. Camp, Rochester boreugh H. Bean, Roch. D. Johnson, Big Beaver J. Darling, New Brighton T. Barton, do J. M'Donald, Hopewell township. John Clarke, Beaver Borough.

Eating Houses—S Johnston, Rochester J. M. M'Kee, do.

Feb. 18. WM K. BODEN, Clk

THE MEDICINE OF THE MILLION

PHILOSOPHY AND FACT.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS

THE EXCITING CAUSE OF SICKNESS.

The blood is the life-sustaining agent. It furnishes the components of flesh, bone, muscle, nerve and integument. The stomach is its manufactory, the veins its distributors, and the intestines the channel through which the waste matter rejected in its production is expelled. Upon the stomach, the circulation and the bowels, these Pills act simultaneously, relieving indigestion, purifying the fluids, and regulating the excretions.

THE NATIONAL COMPLAINT.

Dyspepsia is the most common disease among all classes in this country. It assumes a thousand shapes, and is the primary source of innumerable dangerous maladies; but whatever its type or symptoms, however obstinate its resistance to ordinary preparations, it yields readily and rapidly to this searching and unerring remedy.

BILIOUS AFFECTIONS.

The quantity and quality of the bile are of vital importance to health. Upon the liver, the gland which secretes this fluid, these Pills operate specifically, infallibly rectifying its irregularities, and effectually curing Jaundice, Bilious Remittents, and all the varieties of disease generated by an unnatural condition of the organ.

BOWEL COMPLAINTS

Unless the bowels perform their functions properly, the whole body suffers. Tens of thousands die annually of Dysentery, Diarrhœa Chronic Constipation, and other diseases of these waste pipes of the system. The effect of the Pills upon all intestinal disorders, whether casual or epidemic, is a phenomenon in medicine. By following the printed directions, the most alarming cases of bowel complaint are promptly controlled.

A WORD TO FEMALES.

The local debility and irregularities which are the especial annoyances of the weaker sex, and which, when neglected, always shorten life, are relieved for the time being, and prevented for the time to come, by a course of this mild but thorough alternative.

Holloway's Pills are the best remedy known in the world for the following Diseases:

Asthma,	Diarrhœa,	Indigestion,
Bowel Comp'ts,	Dropsy,	Influenza,
Coughs,	Debility,	Inflammation,
Colds,	Fever and Ague,	Veneral Affe'n
Chest Diseases,	Female Compl'ts,	Piles,
Costiveness,	Liver Compl'ts,	Headaches,
Worm, all kinds,	Lowness of	Inw'd weaun's
Dyspepsia,	Spirits.	

*** Sold at the Manufactories of Professor HOLLOWAY, 80 Maiden Lane, New York; and 244 Strand, London, by all respectable Druggists and Dealers of Medicine throughout the United States, and the civilized world in boxes, at 25 cents, 62½ cents, and $1 each.

☞ There is a considerable saving by taking the largest sizes.

N. B. Directions for the guidance of patients in every disorder are affixed to each box. feb18

Corn Wanted at the

Rochester Starch Factory.

Feed for Sale at the Rochester Starch Factory.

Spring Trade for 1857.

B. A. FAHNESTOCK & CO.

CORNER OF WOOD AND FIRST STREETS.

PITTSBURGH, PA.

IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN

Drugs,	Lard Oil,	Linseed Oil,	Window Glass,
Medicines,	Alcohol,	Turpentine,	Glassware,
Chemicals,	Tanners' Oil,	Varnishes,	Perfumery,
Dye Stuffs,	Sperm Oil,	Brushes,	Patent Medicines,
Paints,	Whale Oil	Spices,	Surg Instruments.

MANUFACTURES OF

WHITE LEAD RED LEAD & LITHARGE

Our White Lead, ground in Oil, is put up in packages of 25, 50, 100, 200, 300 and 500 pounds, which we guarantee to be strictly pure and full weight not surpassed by any for fineness and whiteness.

Our facilities for the purchase and importation of Drugs, &c. are such as enable us to sell on as favorable terms as Eastern Jobbing House.

Feb. 11, 1857.

Sheriff's Sales

BY virtue of sundry writs of Fieri Facias Venditioni Exponas and Levari Facits, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Beaver county, and to me directed, will be exposed to sale by public vendue or out cry, at the Court House in the Borough of Beaver, on

FRIDAY MARCH 5th 1857.

at 10 o'clock, A. M. the following described property, to wit—

No. 1. All the right, title, interest and claim, of defendants, of, in and to that certain stone building known as Trinity Church, in Rochester, in the county of Beaver, being twenty-five feet by fifty feet in the clear, with six feet portico in front and a chancel six feet square and eight feet deep; the said building being one story high, with five walls, and being fourteen feet high to the ceiling, and situated in a certain lot of ground in the Borough of Rochester in the county aforesaid, and bounded and described as follows, to wit: beginning at the corner of New York and Jackson streets, on the south east side, thence along Jackson street north 62 deg. east, 99 feet to a stake in said Jackson street, thence at right angles with Jackson street, south 28 deg. east, 100 feet to a stake, thence south 62 deg. west, 100 and 56 feet to New York street, thence along New York street 115 feet to the place of beginning. Seized and taken in execution as the property of the Rector, Wardens and Vestry men, of Trinity church, Rochester, at the suit of Silas Dewall and Thomas Hays, also at the suit of George Henkle.

ALSO.

No. 2. At the same time and place all the right, title, interest and claim, of defendant, of, in and to three certain lots of ground situated in the Borough of New Brighton, Beaver county, Pa., Nos. 148, 149 and 150, bounded on the north by Market street, east by Brush alley, south by alley and west by Fourth street, containing 150 feet front by about 150 feet back, more or less enclosed with board fence and planted with fruit trees. Seized and taken in execution as the property of Thomas T. Reed, at the suit of the Trustees of Beaver Academy.

No. 3. ALSO.

At the same time and place, all the right, title, claim and interest, of defendant, of, in and to a lot of ground situated in the Borough of Rochester, Beaver county, bounded on the north by street, on the east by Samuel Moore, on the south by the Ohio River, and on the west by William Alexander; on which is erected one large ware-house. Seized and taken in execution as the property of Rollin G. Parks, at the suit of William Porter, use of Elias Francis, now for the use of Thomas Cunningham.

No. 4. ALSO.

At the same time and place, all the right, title, interest and claim, of defendant, of, in and to a cert in lot of ground situate in the borough of Bridgewater, bounded on the north by street, east by Market street, south by lot of S. H. Darragh and west by alley; on which is erected one frame two story coach shop, upper story used for a Hall, and a number of tenements used for paint shops &c. Seized and taken in execution as the property of Hugh Sutherland at the suit of the Trustees of Beaver Academy.

No. 5. ALSO.

At the same time and place, all the right, title, interest and claim, of defendant, of, in and to a certain tract or parcel of land situated in New Sewickly township Beaver county, and on the north and east by land of Michael Harger, south by John Bond and west by Amos Romine, containing eighteen acres more or less, five acres of which are cleared and nine under fence. There are two coal banks opened on the place. Seized and taken in execution as the property of Thomas McKee at the suit of Aaron P. Smith.

No. 6. ALSO.

At the same time and place all the right, title, interest and claim, of defendant, of in and to the following described two lots of ground Nos. 139 and 140, situated in the borough of New Brighton, Beaver county, bound on the north by Falls street, east by John Robinson, south by lot 373 and west by third street, on which is erected one two story brick dwelling house, the lot is enclosed with a board fence. Seized and taken in execution as the property of David S. Marquis of Milton M. Marquis, at the suit of David S. Marquis against M & E. Marquis.

No. 7. ALSO.

At the same time and place all the right, title, interest and claim, of defendant, of, in and to a certain farm of land situated in Pulaski township, bounded on the north by Robinson's heirs, east by John Robinson, south by land of John Dickey and west by Beaver creek, containing about 37 acres more or less, of which 8 acres are cleared and under fence. Seized and taken in execution as the property of Robinson Jackson, at the suit of Charles Lukens and Andrew Stewart, late firm of Lukens and Stewart.

No 8. ALSO.

At the same time and place, all the right, title, interest and claim of defendant of in and to a certain lot of ground situate in New Brighton Borough, bounded on the north by lot of Samuel R. M'Gowan, and east by Public Road south by John M'Gowan, and west by State Road, containing one and one-third acres more or less. There is a number of fruit trees on the lot, all inclosed. Seized and taken in execution as the property of James M.Gowan Jr., at the suit of M. Elder and John M'Millin, Executors of the Estate of Major John M'Millin, dec'd.

No. 9. ALSO.

At the same time and place all the right, title, interest and claim of defendant, of in and to the following described lots of ground situate in Rochester Township, Beaver County, being lots Nos. 1. 6. 7. 8. 9. 10, 16, 17, 18, 19 and 20, in the plan of lots laid out by R. F. M'Elvain in said township. Lot No. 1 being 56 feet Nos. 6, 7, 8 and 9 fifty feet and No. 10 forty feet in front on Deer Lane, running back 125 feet to Wood street, No. 6 being a corner lot bounded by Fox Lane, Wood street, Market St. and No. 7. No. 9 having erected upon it a two story stone dwelling house, Nos. 16, 17, 18, and 19 being fifty feet, and No. 20 forty feet in front on Wood street and running back 128 feet, to an alley adjoining Francis Reno.

Also the following described property situate in Bridgewater Borough, and Numbered Four (4) in the general plan of lots laid out by Daniel D. Caren, being a part of out-lot No. 22 according to the plan of the out-lots of the Borough of Beaver, fronting on Mulberry street 54 feet, thence by a twelve foot alley to Clarion St. thence 44 feet on Clarion street, to lot No. 5, thence by said lot to Mulberry street the place of beginning, being 123 feet in depth, on which is erected one frame house about 40 feet front, by 16 feet back, enclosed. Seized and taken in execution as the property of Robert F. M'Ilvain, at the suit of Erwin & Dilworths.

No. 10. ALSO.

At the same time and place, all the right, title, interest and claim of defendant, of, in and to three certain lots of ground situate in the Borough of New Brighton, Beaver county, numbered 120, 121 and 122 bounded on the north by Market Street, east by Fourth Street, south by alley and west by Alley, enclosed by board fence. Seized and taken in execution as the property of Thomas E. Reed, at the suit of Jas. Alcorn.

No. 11. ALSO.

At the same time and place, all the right, title, interest and claim of defendants, of in and to a certain messuage, lot or piece of ground, bounded on the south by Mill street on the west by Glover alley 16 feet, on the north by Quin alley 60 feet, and on the east by a line parallel with Glover alley and distant therefrom one hundred feet, being parts of lots numbered [illegible] the southern portion being part of original plan, and the northern portion in Major and Morrison's extension of New Brighton on which is erected a frame dwelling, having a front of thirty-eight feet, and eighteen feet deep, two stories high, one story nine feet, the other eight feet in height, to which is attached a frame kitchen, 16 feet square and one and a half stories high together with the [illegible] ments and appurtenances. Seized and taken in Execution as the property of Joseph Fleming, Adm'r of Mary Ann Fleming, deceased, at the suit of Henry Hipple.

No. 12 ALSO

At the same time and place all the right, title, interest and claim, of defendant, of, in and to a certain lot of ground situate in the Borough of Bridgewater, Beaver County, bounded on the north by lot of Steen, east by alley, south by alley, and west by Market street, on which is erected one two-story frame dwelling house with frame kitchen and frame stable. There are a number of fruit trees on the lot all inclosed. Seized and taken in execution as the property of George Miller at the suit of Samuel Ecoff.

No. 13. ALSO.

At the same time and place all the right, title interest and claim of defendant, of, in and to a certain lot of ground situate in Beaver township, Beaver County, bounded on the north by Market street, east by lot of Greene township, south by lot of [illegible] ing, and west by heirs of Mathew Gregg, deceased, containing one acre and twenty five square perches on which is erected one two story frame house, and also a frame stable and other buildings and [illegible] ard and taken in execution as the property of James S. Walker at the suit of David [illegible] Adam's of Thomas Stevenson.

No. 14 ALSO.

All the right, title, interest and claim of defendant, of, in and to that certain lot of ground situate in the Borough of Beaver, bounded on the north by Market street, east by lot of Samuel Smith, south by lot of [illegible] and west by lot of David [illegible] fronting on Market street forty-eight perches, and extending back one hundred and twenty perches. Seized and taken in Execution as the property of Adam Fetterman, at the suit of James Wilson, Adm'r of [illegible] of Rosella Fetterman.

Sheriff's Office, Beaver, Pa. JAMES PARK, Jr. Sheriff.
Feb. 18, 1857.

DR. H. TUBB

Will be at [illegible] Hotel, Tuesday, March 3, 1857.

For consultation on all diseases of the Throat, Lungs, Heart, Liver, Stomach, Kidneys and Spleen, also Dropsy, Consumption, Neuralgia, Diabetes, Female diseases, Ague and Fever, Rheumatism of the blood, Erysipelas, Cancers, Ulcers and other varieties of long standing complaints external and internal.

For some few Years Dr. T. has devoted the time to chronic diseases, treating successfully many of which had exhausted other resources within reach. Using no mineral or other poisons employed, to make sick to make well, or tear us up again. The medicines can be taken with safety by the most delicate, and patients may remain at home, and continue with their ordinary diet and excercise. Many have tried under the treatment of physicians had given up all hope, there is evidence of which can always be referred to, if desired reduced or despairing to call, and may be assured that no [illegible] ment will be given or expense incurred, without a corresponding prospect of recovery.

We do unhesitatingly assert that [illegible] of the right lung [illegible] ulceration of the right lung [illegible] less, the Pleura on the [illegible] sides [illegible] positive perusal of [illegible] given.

Union tp., Logan Co., Ohio, Feb. 5, 1856.

Dr. Tubb—Dear Sir:—When I saw you in July last, I was in a very feeble state of health. I had had a violent cough for [illegible] previous, accompanied by a [illegible] mous quantities of purulent matter, [illegible] sues from an old sore. Sometimes it was [illegible] ged with blood. The accumulation of matter in the chest became so great as to cause an enlargement externally of the breast. When the abscess broke the flow of matter was so profuse as nearly to cause suffocation. After expectorating thus freely, the swelling would subside. The pus would then again gradually collect again, producing the same symptoms and followed by a most copious discharge as before.

This continued for about four months and until after I commenced your treatment, when I was reduced in flesh, had high sweats, [illegible] my muscles and lower limbs swelled so [illegible] that I could scarcely walk. Purging was resorted to in order to relieve me. My cough was so continuous, some nights depriving me almost altogether of rest. [illegible] improvement was gradual but constant, [illegible] ing you until I got entirely rid of my [illegible] ough and expectoration, also the enlargement of the side, and am again as fleshy as is natural for me when in health. So far the severe weather of winter has produced no return of my old symptoms, and health and strength remain comfortably good. I had no expectation of ever again being as well as I now am. I now furnish this that others may know what means were employed during my recovery. Having resided forty years in Logan county, I am well known to its citizens, to whom reference may be had. Yours Truly,

Feb. 18, 1856. SAMUEL MOORE.

EXECUTORS' NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of Robert Stevenson, dec'd, of Big Beaver, Beaver county, Pa., are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims will present them, properly authenticated for settlement. S. G. CAUGHEY, Ex'r.

February 4, 1857

RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES

AT THE TREASURY OF BEAVER COUNTY FOR THE YEAR 1856.

STATEMENT.

Dr. RECEIPTS		
To Cash rec'd during the year, as per Treasurer's Report,		$27,807 28
Cr. EXPENDITURES.		
By warrants issued during the year, on the following accounts, viz:		
Assessments, Assessor's Pay,		546 00
Auditors' pay—James W Pander,	$42 00	
Thomas B Boggs,	42 00	
R R Gamble,	42 00	
H B Anderson, Clerk to Auditors,	7 00	
Charles Carter, Esq. State Auditor,	30 00——163 00	
Beaver county subscribed to House of Refuge,	500 00	
Support of Inmates,	142 87——642 87	
Interest, R L Baker, Trustee,	90 00	
Ann Stone,	71 74——161 74	
Bridges building &c.,—Building bridges,	1383 49	
Repairing do	438 76——1822 25	
Commissioners' pay—David Kennedy,	282 00	
William P Phillips,	454 00	
Phillip Cooper,	400 00	
Hugh Sutherland,	100 00——1236 00	
Clerk to Commissioners—Alfred R Moore,		400 00
Counsel to do James G Bliss, Esq.		49 23
Commonwealth Cases, viz:		
Clerk Qr. Sessions, William K Boden,	95 67	
Constable's fees,	88 76	
District Attorney, J H Wilson, Esq.	82 50	
do do M B Veish, do	12 00	
Justices' fees,	2 47	
Boarding and Washing at Jail,	412 34	
Witness' fees	403 31	
Prisoners Clothing,	48 27	
Jail fees,	20 25	
Physician at Jail, Geo W Allison,	25 00	
Guard and expense	1 00	
Arrest of fugitives from Justice,	35 97	
Ironing Prisoners,	1 63	
Retaking prisoners escaped from jail,	52 05	
Sheriff's fees,	62 02	
do percentage on fines	3 75	
Lying-in expenses of female prisoners & attendance,	62 00——1408 99	
Coroners Inquests viz:—Coroners fees,	42 56	
Jurors and witnesses,	58 81	
Expenses,	26 67——128 04	
Court Expenses, viz:		
Clerk of Quarter Sessions, general fees,	123 42	
Constables waiting on Court	190 60	
Crier of Court,	84 00	
Constables return and mileage,	101 30	
Amount carried up		7067 49

*The County Auditors take the occasion of the publication of the Receipts and Expenditures of the county for the past year, to state, that on examination of the account of the Commissioners, they find the following items charged in the account of "Incidental Expenses," to wit: for travelling and other expenses, charged to the County Commissioners, in warrants granted to themselves, as follows:

David Kennedy, 36 41. Wm. P. Phillips, 30 19. Philip Cooper, 38 35; making 124 95. Wm Richards, for horse and sleigh hire to Commissioners attending appeals, 20 88 Making amount received by them above their per diem pay, 145 83, leaving the balance of the Increased expenses account of matters pertaining to the County, 95 87. Total 241 70. And the Auditors having their doubts as to the legality of the above charges for traveling and other personal expenses, have considered it their duty to publish the above statement for the information of the people of the county.

Thomas Boggs, James W Pander, John R Eakin, Auditors Beaver county.

Dr.			Cr.
	Amount brought up,		7067 49
	Prothonotary's fees,	84 77	
	Grand Jurors,	377 71	
	Petit Jurors,	1361 19	
	Sheriff summoning Jurors,	88 00	
	Servant of Court,	117 50——2538 49	
	Court House, Offices and Jail, expense of viz:		
	Dockets, duplicates and stationary,	116 70	
	Printing,	289 50	
	Repairs,	61 95	
	Fuel and light,	143 51	
	Stoves,	41 07	
	Incidental expenses,*	241 70	
	Postage,	6 37	
	Recorder's fees,	1 87——902 67	
	Elections, general and special, viz:		
	Assessors' attending, list of taxables,	120 00	
	Constables advertising, serving notices &c	148 51	
	Election Officers' pay,	879 93	
	Use of Houses,	93 47——1241 91	
	Poor House—Support of paupers,	2735 00	
	Paid on purchase of Poor House farm,	737 08	
	Directors' pay—Robert Potter,	25 00	
	William Edgar,	25 00	
	Michael Harger,	25 00——3547 08	
	Justices fees, qualifying township officers,		24 62
	Roads—State expense, laying out,		58 50
	Taxes—Brokerage on currency for State,	21 95	
	County lost collector's return of	525 96	
	County overpaid, refunded,	37 13	
	Error in assessment,	63 85	
	Costs refunded on lands illegally sold,	15 25	
	Costs of collection, Roberts & Quay,	53 75——717 89	
	County appropriations, viz —to Agricultural Society,	100 00	
	" Bridges,	125 00——225 00	
	Western Penitentiary, support of Convicts,		413 87
	Per centage to Treasurer, 1854, per agreement,		23 86
	Costs of suit, L. Whitsell, late Treasurer, vs County of Beaver, Witness fees,		1 67
	New Jail and Sheriff's house, paid on contract,		10,428 60
	Paid in full on lot to erect new Jail on &c,		738 00
	J W Kerr, Esq., Architect,		260 00
	Amount of Warrants issued to January 8, 1857,		$27,680 13
	" paid on other vouchers,		162 88
	Total,		$27,843 01

DR. HUGH B. ANDERSON, TREASURER IN ACCOUNT WITH BEAVER COUNTY.			CR.
To Cash received from R H Agnew, Esq., late Treasurer,	3,812 28	By cash paid on county warrants during 1856,	$25,561 95
" on unseated lands,	221 52	" road orders,	153 00
" from collectors prior to 1856,	2,849 21	" Fox scalp certificates,	9 88
" tax gross, amount before 1st August, on levy of 1856,	15,121 08	" redemption money,	144 57
" before the 1st September on levy of 1856,	1,652 45	By abatement on $15, 121 08, up to 1st August; 5 per cent.	753 05
" from Constables of "	4,180 98	" Commission on $24,751 02, received 2 per cent,	495 02
" Redemption money,	197 51	do 25,869 20, paid out c. 2 per cent,	517 38
" N Holmes & Son premium on exchange,	8 00		27,637 65
" S B Wilson, office rent,	25 00	Balance,	925 68
" Jas Darragh, Sheriff's fines and jury fees,	107 09		
" Military fund, refunded,	66 00		
" L Whitsell, former Treasurer,	800 00		$28,563 33
" George Robinson, former Sheriff,	40 00		
" Jacob Henrici,	20		
" William Romigh, returned cash,	20		
" J B Sill, "	47		
	$25,563 33		
To balance in Treasury, January 3, 1857.	$925 63		

Table of Taxes laid in the several Townships for County purposes, and amounts credited to and due by Collectors, together with 5 per cent abatement to Tax-payers, for prompt payment, for the year 1856. Also list due of State taxes and Militia fines.

Townships and Boroughs	Amt's pd Amounts per'n's to Aug.	Paid pre- vious to 1st Sep.	Ex to Trer'r in Ass't	Ch'ed to Constables	Paid by Const's	Un. tds rent by Const's	Comm'n allow'd Const's	Am'ts due from Const's Co. Tax	St tax	s. fines	Collectors.
Big Beaver	868 91	477 34	49 12	12	342 41	175 00	.....	...	167 41	9 66	15 50 William Baker
Borough	1805 37	1104 28	155 32	75	545 02	319 48	25 82	...	199 77		William Beacom
Brighton	1078 87	689 28	93 25	267	301 71	185 46	5 96	...	110 35	22 16	Charles Given
Chippewa	543 80	226 41	59 46	...	257 93	225 00	2 49	...	130 44	3 58	Robert Bradshaw
Darlington	1916 24	858 45	63 48	...	688 31	261 74	4 02	...	422 57		J B Mahon
Economy	1173 97	699 92	43 97	...	519 18	106 60	15 97	...	397 21	9 15	William Mars
Fallston Borough	373 90	248 50	8 00	...	127 40	50 00	9 73	...	67 67	15 45	David Johnston
Franklin	624 98	517 84	———	1 98	105 14	97 66	2 25	5 25	18 76		Thomas Moffit
Freedom	257 50	157 10	37 95	60	101 80	70 47	...	...	31 39	———	30 50 Charles Hartley
Greene	1329 06	1142 13	34 88	...	452 99	103 00	4 41	...	548 58	163 61	13 05 W R Trimble
Hanover	1890 58	1504 83	80 28	15	215 29	204 53	.....	10 76	.....		William Yolton
Hopewell	1093 15	491 68	215 11	12 72	469 61	160 00	54	...	360 09	99 80	8 00 James Warnock
Independence	826 62	369 25	39 71	1 17	416 49	336 98	.....	...	112 51	———	P Butler
Marion	337 74	219 93	1 30	...	116 61	27 72	3 60	...	85 29	———	E Mecklem
Moon	727 29	272 67	169 57	...	344 96	231 15	2 52	...	111 29	3 98	B Baker
New Brighton	1517 12	893 04	55 91	...	598 17	200 00	25 41	...	372 76	84 63	49 50 H Reed
New Sewickly	1297 32	695 72	64 94	2 55	531 04	314 82	4 44	...	214 78	———	A Hunter*
North Sewickly	881 56	344 03	85 93	...	491 59	294 23	4 29	...	103 11	———	J J Hazen
Ohio	1374 11	759 69	118 85	52	495 04	150 00	5 58	...	339 66	53 17	14 09 William L Rayl
Patterson	415 41	60 07	29 28	...	326 06	.....	.....	...	326 06	136 37	50 Elihu Evans
Pittsburgh	281 57	198 41	2 74	...	80 43	67 00	.....	...	13 43	2 20	George Cook
Pulaski	424 35	173 94	38 87	...	221 54	111 00	16 51	...	94 23	38 67	14 00 Robert Nelson
Raccoon	867 42	618 91	62 00	...	186 31	188 62	8 27	...	59 41	———	R R Gamble
Rochester borough	565 24	237 62	14 92	60	312 70	284 80	12 30	15 60	.....		Henry Woods
Rochester township	292 80	188 97	41 73	...	62 26	.....	.....	...	62 26	25 44	11 00 John H Whisler
South Beaver	884 96	566 81	146 70	...	171 44	162 87	50	5 57	.....		R B Rayl
Harmony	1614 73	———	———	...	.....	.....	.....	...	.....		
	25283 85	15121 08	1652 45	4 81	9485 51	4180 98	215 42	49 18	4110 23	706 63	156 00

5 per cent. abatement 756 05

*Paid off since close of year. Money paid by Collectors since close of year —Bruce Baker, Moon tp, $40; Charles Given, Brighton tp. $36. William R Trimble, Greene tp., $234 20; William Beacom, Borough tp., $45 00; William Mars, Economy township, $230 00.

Delinquent Collectors for Years prior to 1855, and balances of Taxes due January 3d, 1857.

Collectors.	Districts.	Year	Co. tax	St. tax	s. fines	Collectors.	Districts.	Year	Co. tax	St. tax	s. fines
		1841	140 87	.....	.....	Amounts brought forward			236 19	45 21	4 50
Wm Breckenridge	Shenango	1842	47 62	15 73	.....	James Warnock	Hopewell	1855	82 51	94 70	11 00
Wm Thompson	Darlington	1852	22 73	14 00	4 50	Elihu Evans	Patterson	"	71 46	75 74	.....
John Barryhill	Rochester tp	1854				George Geyer	New Sewickly	"	.....	11 12	.....
James Musser	Franklin	"	.....	2 26	.....	A Robertson	Patterson	1852	.....	.....	8 50
Samuel Reed*	Moon	"	.....	1 00	.....				390 16	227 07	23 00
Charles Hartley	Freedom	1855	21 97	2 00	.....						
			236 19	45 21	4 50						

*paid off.

DR. HUGH B. ANDERSON, ESQ., TREASURER OF BEAVER CO., IN ACCT WITH ROAD FUND.			1856.
1857, Jan. 3, To bal. rec'd from late Treasurer,	110 55	By cash paid on supervisors warrants,	62 18
To amount rec'd on unseated lands,	54 48	By balance,	102 85
	165 03		165 03
Balance in Treasury,	102 85		

ROAD STOCK.

To outstanding warrants,	55 63	By cash in Treasury,	102 85
" balance,	127 46	By amount due on unseated land,	80 24
	183 09		183 09

1857. Hugh B. Anderson, Esq., Treasurer of Beaver County in account with School Fund for			1856.
Jan. 3, To bal. rec'd from late Treasurer,	142 74	By cash paid District Treasurers as per rec'ts,	147 50
" cash on unseated lands prior to 1856,	171 93	" balance in treasury,	167 77
" " " for "	60		
	315 27		315 27
To Balance,		By cash in Treasury January 3, 1857,	167 77
		" amount due on unseated lands,	837 14
			504 91

SCHOOL STOCK.

DR. BEAVER COUNTY STOCK.			R.
To amount outstanding warrants,	2839 76	By cash in treasury January 3 1857,	925 68
" subscription to House of Refuge,	1060 00	" amount due from constables for 1856,	4110 23
" balance,	1776 28	" do for prior years,	249 29
	5616 04	" do on unseated lands,	254 84
		" J Darragh Sh'ff, for Jury fees,	76 00
			5616 04
		By balance,	1776 28

Given under our hands and seal of office, at Beaver, this 4th day of February, A. D. 1857,

WM. P. PHILLIPS,
PHILIP COOPER,
HUGH SUTHERLAND,
Commissioners.

Attest: ALFRED R. MOORE, Clerk.

Account of all Moneys

Received and Expended by the Directors of the Poor and House of Employment for the County of Beaver, during the year ending December 31st, 1856.

Statement.

Dr. RECEIPTS.			Cr. EXPENDITURES.		
To cash balance in Treasury, Dec. 31st, 1855,	10 84		Amount brought forward,		1771 62
do rec'd during year from co. Treasury.	2735 00		By cash paid Justices and Constables fees,	40 98	
do do proceeds of Farm,	155 62		do seed, feed and hay,	41 66	
To error on Warrant No. 52,	1 00—2903 46		do miscellaneous items,	25 24	
To cash in treasury December 31st, 1856,	19 78		do blacksmithing,	23 62½	
Cr. EXPENDITURES.			do male and female hire,	226 80	
By cash p'd during the year on the following acc'ts,			do publishing reports of 1855,	22 50	
IMPROVEMENTS, viz:			do books, stationery &c.	5 05	
By cash paid on sundry accounts,	90 25		do coal,	56 76	
do lumber and brick,	96 46½		do repairs on farm buildings,	18 50	
do mechanic's hire,	63 73½		do ferriage,	33 32	
do furniture, stoves, &c,	35 96		do funeral expenses,	45 62½	
do rails, clearing and fencing,	20 00		do Counsel for 1856,	10 00	
do stock for farm,	56 00——362 41		do treasurers salary,	25 00	
SUPPORT OF PAUPERS—			do stewards do	400 00	
By cash paid for merchandise, including Groceries, stoves, &c.	374 32½		do physician's do	100 00	
do paid for beef, bacon and butter,	298 11½		do R Potter and Wm. Edgar for services as Directors for 1856,	36 00——1111 06	
do do maintaining paupers at Lunatic Asylum, Harris'bg	308 05		Total,		2882 68
do do support of paupers,	408 72½		Bal. in Treasury December 31st, 1856,		19 78
do do removing paupers to place of residence,	20 00——1409 21				2902 46

WE, the undersigned Auditors of Beaver County, do certify that we have examined and audited the foregoing exhibit of the Receipts and Expenditures of the House for the support and employment of the Paupers of said County, and believe the same to be correct, as they stand stated. Given under our hands, at Beaver, this 30th day of January, A. D. 1857

THOS. B. BOGGS,
JAS. W PANDER } Auditors Beaver co.
JOHN R. EAKIN,

Collateral Inheritance Tax.

Samuel B. Wilson, Register of Wills of the County of Beaver, in account with the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

1855, Dec. 1, To balance in Register's hands,	123 80	1855, Dec. 14, By cash paid State Treasurer,			2 97
Dec. 3, To cash received from the estate of Mary Ann McCarter,	4 48	1856, Jan 25, " paid Chas. Carter, Auditor,			1 50
1856, Jan. 26, To cash received from the estate of Mary Sterling,	113 00	" July 8, " paid State Treasurer,			371 88
April 30, To cash rec'd from estate of Jno, Vickary,	164 18	" Nov 30 " Com. on $460 66-100 c. 5 p. c.			23 03
November 17, To cash received from the estate of Matthew H. Jeffreys,	10 00	" " " Balance in the Register's hands, November 30, 1856,			185 08
November 29, To cash received from the estate of Joseph Minsinger.	169 00	$165 55-100 of the above balance has been paid since the 1st of December, 1856.			584 46
	584 46				

BEAVER COUNTY, SS

I certify that the foregoing is a true statement of Collateral Inheritance Tax, received and disbursed by Samuel B. Wilson, Register of Wills, &c., in and for said county, during the year ending November 30, 1856. CHARLES CARTER, Auditor.

To the Commissioners of Beaver County, Penn'a.

Receipts and Expenditures of the Military fund of Beaver County, during the year 1856.

Dr. H. B. Anderson, Treasurer, In account with the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. Cr.

RECEIPTS.					EXPENDITURES.		
To cash received of sundries, viz:					By cash paid sundries, viz:		
Samuel M'Manamy	Col.	Economy tp.,	1850,	41 90	Orders in favor of Assessors for returning Militia		
Jno Cuthbertson	"	Fallston bor.	"	14 62——56 52	Lists to Comm'rs and Brigade Inspector		63 08
R. M'Ferran's adm'r	"	Greene tp.	1844,	16 95	County Comm'rs and Clerk for services and stationery for year 1856,		56 00
Jerome Sanders,	"	Philipsburg bor.	1855,	6 70	Darlington Indp't Blues, Capt W H Power's Inf.	75 00	
John Ewing	"	Greene tp.	"	7 20	Big Beaver Rifle Comp'y " R Miller,	50 00	
William Yolton	"	Hanover "	"	3 63	New Brighton Artillery " H B Beisel	50 00	
William M'Coy	"	Independence "	"	5 75	Greersburg Rifle Company " John Phillips	50 00	
Joseph Newell	"	Darlington "	"	3 75	Marion Guards " John S Little	75 00	300 00
William Knowles	"	Raccoon "	"	2 85	By cash paid Maj. Powers, Brigade Inspector, viz:		
Robert B Rayl	"	South Beaver "	"	5 98	Postage and stationery as per receipt	2 50	
Nathan P Couch	"	N Brighton bor.	"	8 00	Inspecting Darlington battalion	15 00	
F A Swinesburger	"	Marion tp.	"	5 10	do Artillery company	10 00	
William L Rayl	"	Ohio "	"	18 58	do Greersburg rifle do	10 00	
James Musser	"	Franklin "	"	24 12	do Big Beaver do do	10 00	
Charles Given	"	Brighton "	"	8 10	do New Brighton Artillery company	10 00	
James Warnock	"	Hopewell "	"	5 00—104 81	do Marion Guards do	10 00	
To cash collected up to Sept. 1st in the several townships for 1856,				256 50	do Sheffield Blues do	10 00	
To cash rec'd of sundry Const's for year '55, viz:					do Bloomfield Battalion	15 00	
William Baker	Con.	Big Beaver tp.	"	5 00	Organizing Darlington Independent Blues Infantry	10 00	
William Beacom	"	Borough "	"	44 48	Western Star for printing	3 00	
Charles Given	"	Brighton "	"	11 83	Beaver Argus do	3 00	108 50
Robert Bradshaw	"	Chippewa "	"	7 03	Western Star for publishing Rect's and Exp's '55	14 00	
J B Mahon	"	Darlington "	"	21 13	Beaver Argus do do	14 00	28 00
William Mars	"	Economy "	"	23 13	Treasurer's commission on $694 51-100 at 4 per c.		27 78
David Johnson	"	Fallston bor	"	14 53	Balance Cash in treasury		111 15
Thomas Moffit	"	Franklin "	"	7 40			694 51
William Yolton	"	Hanover "	"	5 20			
Peter Butler	"	Independence "	"	6 38			
Eli Mecklem	"	Marion "	"	4 03			
Bruce Baker	"	Moon "	"	8 85			
Abraham Hunter	"	N'w Sewi'y "	"	20 85			
J J Hazen	"	N'h Sewi'y "	"	13 03			
William L Rayl	"	Ohio "	"	20 00			
George W Cook	"	Philipsb'g bor.	"	11 53			
R R Gamble	"	Raccoon "	"	3 35			
Henry Woods	"	Rochester bor.	"	22 50			
Robert B Rayl	"	S Beaver tp.	"	9 48—259 73			
				694 51			
Bal. Cash in Treasury, January 5, 1857,				111 15			

I certify the above to be a correct "Statement of the Receipts and Expenditures of the Military Fund of Beaver County, for the year ending January 3, 1857," being the cash account of monies received and paid by me during the year—as examined and passed by the County Auditors, and published pursuant to the 10th section of an Act of Assembly, passed the 30th day of April, 1853, entitled a "Supplement to an Act entitled "an Act to revise the Militia System, &c., passed April 17, 1849."

H. B. ANDERSON, Treasurer.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY.
SIR JAMES CLARKE'S
Celebrated Female Pills.

Prepared from a prescription of Sir James Clarke, M. D. Physician Extraordinary to the Queen. This invaluable Medicine is unfailing in the cure of all those painful and dangerous diseases incident to the female constitution.

It moderates all excess, removes all obstructions, and brings on the monthly period with regularity. These Pills should be used two or three weeks previous to confinement; they fortify the constitution, and lessen suffering during labor, enabling the mother to perform her duties with safety to herself and child.

These Pills should not be taken by females during the FIRST THREE MONTHS of Pregnancy as they are sure to bring on Miscarrige, but at any other time they are safe.

In all cases of Nervous and Spinal Affections, pain in the Back and Limbs, Heaviness, Fatigue in Slight Exertion, Palpitation of the Heart Lowness of Spirits, Hysterics, Sick Headache, Whites and all the painful diseases occasioned by a disrodered system, these Pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed, and although a powerful remedy, do not contain iron, calomel, antimony or any other mineral.

Full directions accompanying each package Price, in the United States and Canada, One Dollar.

Sole Agents for this country,
L. C. BALDWIN & Co.,
Rochester, N.Y.

TUTTLE & MOSES, Auburn, N. Y. General Agents.

N. B. $1,00 and 6 postage stamps enclosed to any authorized Agents, will insure a bottle of the Pills by return mail. For sale by C. L. KAISER, Rochester, Pa.

Wolesale Agents FLEMING BROTHER. Pittsbugh Pa. Dec. 12

NOTICE

IN the Orphans' Court in and for the County of Beaver. In the matter of the Partition of the Real Estate of James Stokes, deceased. To the Heirs and legal representatives of said dec'd. take notice that an Inquisition on the Real estate situate in the borough of Beaver, Beaver county, will be held on the premises, in said borough, on the 21st day of February, 1857, at which time and place you can attend if you think proper. JAS. DARRAGH, Sheriff's Office, Jan. 28, 1857. Sheriff.

SHOULD you want a cloak, cape or talma, you can find them at TAYLOR'S.

BEAVER COUNTY, SS:

IN the Orphans' Court in and for the County of Beaver, before the Hon. Judges of said Court.

In the matter of the petition for partition of the real estate of James Lake, dec'd.

And now, Sept. 13th, 1856, the Court grant a Rule on the heirs and legal representatives of James Lake, late of Greene township, in said county, dec'd, viz: Rachel, intermarried with Martin Fogler, now a widow, residing in Pittsburgh, Pa., Lavina, intermarried with Salah Pruden, now a widow, residing in Georgetown, Beaver county, Pa., Mary, intermarried with Joseph Amey, (the said Mary is since deceased,) leaving issue, two children, James and Mary Ellen, minors, under the age of fourteen years, residing in Georgetown, Beaver county, Pa., John Lake, who resides in Washington county, Ohio, James Lake, residing in Georgetown, Beaver county, Pa., Minerva, intermarried with David Hays, residing in Greene tp., in said county, Ellen, intermarried with Joseph Bradley, residing in Pittsburgh, Pa., Thomas J. Lake who resides in Georgetown, Beaver county, Dewitt Clinton, residing in Georgetown, Beaver county, and William W., residing in Georgetown aforesaid, and all others interested, to show cause why an inquest to make partition of the real estate of said deceased, should not be awarded at the next term of said Court, to be held on the third Monday of November next. A true copy of Rule,

Attest: WM. K. BODEN, Clk.
Jan 7 1857

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

ALL persons knowing themselves indebted to the estate of John Brittain, late of Chippewa township, Beaver county, dec'd, are requested to make immediate payment to the subscriber living in South Beaver township, and those having claims against said estate will prescut them properly authenticated for settlement. SAMUEL MITCHELL, Adm'r.
January 28 1857

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

ALL persons knowing themselves indebted to the estate of John A. Brown, dec'd, late of Freedom, Beaver county, are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims will present them to the subscribers, properly authenticated for settlement.

WM. V. BROWN, } Adm'rs
jan 28 1857 PERRY BROWN, }

HEAVY Calf Skin Boots for Ladies and Misses, with and without heels, at the Shoe store of BARNES & NICHOLSON,
dc18 Stewart's Row, Bridgewater.

AT COST.

IN order to prepare for an early Spring trade and to avoid carrying over any Winter goods to another season, we will offer, for a week, at Eastern cost, our entire stock of

WINTER GOODS,

Consisting in part of French merinoes, coburgs, delaines, all wool and mixed plaids, heavy barred flannels, woolen and broache shawls, capes Winter bonnets and trimmings, men's winter caps and boots, satinets, flannels, blankets, &c.

We are determined to make all kinds of goods go off in their *proper season*—if not at a profit—*without it*. By pursuing this course our stock will be kept always fresh and seasonable.

Those in want of anything in the line of Winter Goods, are respectfully invited to examine our *stock* and *prices* before purchasing elsewhere.

January 21st, 1857. T. M. TAYLOR,
Rochester, on the Hill.

DENTAL SURGERY.

J MURRAY would announce to the public that he has, at considerable cost, procured the latest improvements in the profession, and is now prepared to accommodate every variety of public taste.

1st. Single gum-teeth, on gold or silver plate

2d. Block-teeth, on gold plate, presenting a continuous gum.

3d, Indestructible teeth on Gutta Percha base.

As this last is a new mode of inserting teeth, should it fail to render satisfaction after a fair trial, I will replace the work with gold or silver.

Office and residence on *Market* Street, opposite the Market House, Bridgewater.
Bridgewater, Jan. 2, 1856.

To the Ladies.

WE have just received from the East, our early supply of Fall Goods, to which we respectfully ask your attention. Our stock of Dress Goods is extensive and beautiful, embracing a large variety of figured and plain delains. Figured and plain French merinos, figured and striped cashmeres, figured and plain wool delaines, French morinos in fancy colors, figured Persian twills, beautiful wool plaids, debeges in great variety, mode de Paris stripes, Coburgs in all colors, prints of latest styles; and everything usually found in a first class Dry Goods store.

Having given our exclusive attention to the Dry Goods trade, and visiting the eastern market frequently, we feel justified in saying, that we can now offer greater inducements than ever, to those wishing any thing in our line.

T. M. TAYLOR.
sept. 8, 1856. Rochester on the hill.

Trustees Sale of Real Estate.

In pursuance of an order of sale issued out of the Court of Common Pleas, of Beaver County, will be exposed to sale on the premises, at public vendue or out-cry on Saturday March 7th 1857, at 2 o'clock P. M. the following described in-lot of the Borough of Beaver, No. 104 the property of the heirs of John English and Joseph Moorhead deceased, upon which is erected a large frame dwelling house, with other buildings. A number of apple trees on the lot. The property is favorably located for public business. Location suited for either store or tavern stand. The lot is open on three sides, and conveniently adapted for ware-houses or other buildings, on the alleys. It fronts 120 feet on the business street of the town, and extends back (along an alley, 300 feet, containing seven-eighths of an acre of ground. Is also very conveniently situated for a supply of water, the principle fountain in the eastern part of the town being immediately in front. The Post office of the borough is now kept in this building.

TERMS—One third in hand, and the balance in two equal annual installments from the confirmation of sale by the Court, with interest thereon from same time. For further information inquire of Benjamin Adams, Trustee.
Feb. 11, 1857.

Star Copy.

AUCTIONEER.

The undersigned having been appointed Crier for the Court of the County of Beaver, will in Connection with this duty offer his services to the public generally, as an auctioneer for the sale of both personal and real estate. He has for a number of years been engaged in the auctioneering business and has an acquaintance in it in all its details.

Persons desiring my services will please give me notice at Phillisburgh Water Cure Post office Beaver Co. Pa. or New Sheffield Beaver Co. Pa. before advertising their sales.
Febl. 1857. Wm Shrodes.

BEAVER COUNTY, SS:

In the Court of Common Pleas of Beaver County, No. 135, March Term, 1857:

In the matter of the petition of Rebecca Jolly for leave to become a feme sole trader &c.

And now to wit, Jan. 26, 1857, the Court order notice to be given by publication in a newspaper published in this county, three consecutive weeks, and the first day of next Term is fixed for the hearing of the application. A true extract from the Record.

Attest: M. S. QUAY, Pro.

Notice is hereby given in pursuance of the above order, that the first day of next term (2d Monday of March) has been fixed for the hearing of the above petition, when the same will be allowed unless cause be shown to the contrary.
Jan. 11, 1857. M. S. QUAY, Pro.

Orphans' Court Sale.

PURSUANT to an order of the Orphans' Court of the County of Beaver, will be exposed to sale by public Vendue or out cry on the premises, on Saturday March 7th '57 2 o'clock P. M. the following described property late the estate of Joseph Hayward dec'd, lying and being situate in the Borough of New Brighton and County of Beaver. Bounded on the North, by land of M'Guires heirs, East by land of Miner & Merrick, South by the same, and S. N. M'Gowan and west by S. [illegible] wall containing seven acres and twenty [illegible] perches, on which is erected one frame [illegible] used and occupied as a Church, [illegible] dwelling house. A portion of said property has been used as a Brick Yard on which there is a large Brick Kiln and every improvement carrying on a profitable and extensive business, the clay being of the best quality; and on the lot there is a coal vein and fire clay of excellent quality. The said property may be divided to suit purchasers.

TERMS—One third of the purchase money to be paid on the confirmation of the sale by the Court, the balance in two equal annual payments with interest from same time. For information apply to Elizabeth Hayward, administratrix of said deceased.

By Order of Court.
Feb. 4. '57 W. K. BODEN, Clerk.

Orphan's Court Sale

Pursuant to an order of Orphan's Court of the county of Beaver will be exposed to sale by public vendue or out cry on Saturday the 7 day of March 1857, on the premises, the following described real estate of Alexander Crooks, dec'd viz: a certain lot of ground situate in the village of Sheffield in Hopewell township, in said County, on the corner of the road or street in said village, containing one acre in two enclosures, on which are one frame dwelling house 40 feet in length and 20 feet in width one and one half stories high and one frame stable now in the occupency of John Scott, Esq.,

TERMS—One third of the purchase money to be paid on the confirmation of the sale by the Court, and the balance in two equal annual payments with interest from same time.—For information apply to Thomas Calhoun, guardian of the minor children of said deceased.

By Order of Court.
Feb. 4, 1857. Wm. K. BODEN.

Orphan's Court Sale.

Pursuant to an order of Orphans' Court of the County of Beaver will be exposed to sale by public vendue or outcry on the premises, on Saturday the 7th day of March next, the following described real estate of Harriet Crowell, dec'd., situated in Borough Township, Beaver County, bounded as follows: Beginning on the north side of Leopard Lane, at the line between out lots Nos. 29 & 30 thence west 140 feet to a corner; thence by out lot No. 29, east 50 feet to a corner; thence by the same east 140 feet to Leopard Lane, thence along the north line of said lane 50 feet to the place of beginning, together with the full privelege to take and use water out of a spring on land of David Hall, on which is erected one frame two story house; there are also a number of fruit trees on the premises, all enclosed with good board fence.

TERMS.—One third to be paid at the confirmation of the sale by the Court, and the balance in two annual payments, with interest from the confirmation of sale by the Court.—For information apply to Andrew Stewart Administrator of said deceased.

By order of Court, WM. K. BODEN, Clk.
Feb. 4, '57

Registers Notice.

ALL persons interested in the following administration and Guardian accounts, which have been passed and filed in the Registers office of Beaver County, Pa., Will take notice that the same will be presented to the Orphans Court, to be held at Beaver, in and for the County of Beaver on Wednesday the 11th day of March 1857, for confirmation and allowance.

The account of Samuel Reed Executor of the estate of Samuel Reed, Deceased.

The account of Philip E. Grim administrator of the estate of Joshua Log in Decease d.

The account of Thomas J. Power administrator of the Estate of James M. Power deceased.

The Guardian account of George W. Phillis, Guardian of Eliza miner Daughter of Margaret Phillis dec'd

The Guardian account of William M'Anlis Guardian of Elizabeth miner Child of Wm. M'neorge dec'd.

The Guardian account of Michael Miller, guardian of Sarah minor child of Fredrick Dettrich dec'd

The account of Wm. K. Boden, Adm'r of the estate of Mrs. Sarah Rhodes deceased.

Register. S. B. WILSON

PITTSBURGH.

Fall of 1856.

MURPHY & CURFIELD,
North-east corner Alle-ond Market Sts.,
PITTSBURGH.

HAVE now open, their large Fall supply of Family and Fancy DRY GOODS; including the newest styles of Ladies Dress Go

A NEW STOCK OF

Fall and Winter Goods.

JUST received at the corner of Market and Bridge streets, Bridgewater, Pa. I have just received and am now opening a very desirable stock of goods suitable for the present and coming season, to which I invite the attention of my old customers and the public in general to an examination, as I feel confident it will compare in quality and price to any other house in this vicinity.

DRESS-GOODS & TRIMMINGS.

I would especially invite the ladies to call and examine my stock of silk, French merinoes, all wool delaines, cashmeres, coburgs, poplins, Persian cloths, Persian twills, ginghams, chambros, paper cambrics, cambric jaconet, swiss and mull muslins, shawls, dress trimmings, lace fringes, bonnet ribbon, sleeves, collars, waist bands, hose &c Also a large assortment of men and boys wear, consisting of black and colored French cloths, doe skins, fancy cassimeres, tweeds, cords, jeans, satin and fancy vestings, nett shirts and drawers, silk cravats, handkerchiefs, stocks, suspenders, comforts &c.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS.

Colored, white and barred flannel, canton flannels, linseys, brown and bleached muslins, shirting checks, drilling, jenkeens, tickings &c. Boots and shoes for men, boys, ladies and children, for durability and neatness cannot be surpassed. Also a large assortment of soft hats, cloth, plush and oil silk caps. Hardware, queensware, glass, nails and groceries, all of which will be sold low for cash or produce.

Oct. 15, 1856. THOMAS ALLISON.

NEW STOCK OF GOODS

Just Received at No. 1, Stewart's Row, Bridgewater.

THE subscriber has received and is now opening a very desirable stock of

FALL & WINTER GOODS,

which he will take pleasure in showing to his old customers and the public generally. Consisting in part of the following articles:

Fr. Cloths, doeskin cassimeros, fancy cassimeres, all wool tweeds, jeans, satin, tweeds, satinetts, corduroy, knit drawers and undershirts, Canton flannels, flannels, gent's gloves, half hose, stocks, cravats, hdk'fs, etc.

He wishes to inform the Ladies that he has a very desirable stock of

Dress Goods and Trimmings,

viz: Black and colored silks, French merinos; thibet cloths, Fr. merino plaids, all wool delaines, coburgs, Parisian twills, debages, delaines, ginghams, prints, collars, undersleeves, shimizetts, bonnets, mantua and waist ribbons, brocha and long shawls, dress trimmings, gloves and hosiery, etc.

Also, groceries, hardware, queensware, boots and shoes, which he will offer at a small advance either for cash or produce. All kinds of produce taken in exchange for goods.

Oct. 23, 1855. THOS. ALLISON.

CARD.

DECEMBER, 1856.

The partnership of

MURPHY & BURCHFIELD

expiring by limitation in January next, and anxious to close out as far as possible our stock of goods preparatory to the formation of a new partnership, we will commence on

MONDAY, 15th OF DECEMBER,

offering our

ENTIRE STOCK OF GOODS

In both Wholesale and Retail Rooms, at

Reduced Prices.

Some of them at a

SMALL ADVANCE ON COST,

SOME OF THEM AT COST,

and a large portion of them

BELOW COST.

This will probably be one of the best opportunities ever offered in this city of buying

Good Goods at Low Prices,

at private sale, and we invite calls from all wanting any description of

Dry Goods,

Particular attention is invited to our very large stock of

EMBROIDERIES,

In Collars, Sleeves and Sets, all of which have been marked down to closing out prices.

Also, CLOAKS, and CLOAKING CLOTHS, Shawls, Ladies Dress Goods, in Silks, De Laines, Cashmeres, &c.

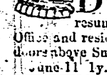
The place, North east corner of 4th and Market St. dec 24 1856.

TAILORING.

A. D. S. GEREN would respectfully inform the citizens of Beaver and vicinity that he has opened a Tailor Shop in Anderson's Row, Beaver, Pa., where he is prepared to do anything in his line which may be entrusted to his care.

November 19, 1856.

DENTISTRY.



DR. W. F. EUNDENBERG Having returned from Europe, has resumed the practice of his profession. Office and residence No. 148 Third Street, two doors above Smithfield Street, Pittsburgh, Pa. June-11 1y.

A. Bestwick,

MANUFACTURER and Wholesale and Retail Dealer in all kinds of

Tin, Copper, and Sheet-Iron Ware,

Jobbing, Roofing, Spouts, &c., made to order.

Shop on Broadway, one door above Apple street, New Brighton, Pa. (apl)

FRESH FALL GOODS.

THE subscriber having returned from the East, will open, during the present week, a large stock of staple and fancy Dry Goods, embracing the latest and most fashionable styles in the market. T. M. TAYLOR,

aug27, 1856. Rochester on the hill.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the partnership lately subsisting between Joseph F. Cunningham and Matthew Gilleland, under the firm of J. F Cunningham & Co. is this day dissolved by mutual consent; and Matthew Gilleland is authorized to settle all debts due to and by the said company.

PLASTER Cement and Grindstones.—Plaster for land and stucco work. Cement for public works, cisterns, etc. Grindstones of all sizes on hand, at 319, Liberty st, Pittsburgh, may 21, 1856. W. W. WALLACE.

LAND WARRANTS.

HIGHEST PRICE paid in gold for Land Warrants. Land Warrants always on hand and for sale. WM. A. HERRON & Co. Bankers and Exchange Brokers, corner of Sixth and Wood streets, Pittsburgh, and

HERRON BROTHERS,

dec 24 1856 Dubuque, Iowa.

KNIT Wool Goods.—Sacks, Hoods, Opera caps, cuffs, sleeves, Ladies' merino vests, victorines &c., just opened at TAYLOR'S.

SHOES—The best assortment for ladies misses and children, at TAYLOR'S,

april 16, 1856, Rochester on the hill.

BONNETS of latest style, with trimmings to match, at TAYLOR'S

april 16, 1856 Rochester on the hill.

SHOULD you want a shawl (and what lady does not?) either brocha, Bay State, long or square, call at TAYLOR'S.

BRILLIANTS—20 pieces beautiful figured brilliants, at 20 cents per yard.

June 4, 1856. T. M. TAYLOR

If you want a rich silk, French merino, wool plaid or delaine, you will find it at

Dec 3, 1856 TAYLOR'S.

A few more Brass Preserving Kettles at Oct. 6 1856. A. BESTWICK'S.

Just Received at the

New Drug and

CHEMICAL STORE.

Oat Meal, Pearl Barley, Pearl Sago, Tapioca, Arrow Root, Lac Sulphur, Ground Ginger, Cinnamon, Mustard, Cloves, Cayenne Pepper, extracts for cooking &c. Lemon, Strawberry, Raspberry, Nutmeg, Vanilla, Pine Apple &c.

Alum, Copperas, Indigo, Oxalic Acid, white and common Glue, Madder, Extract Logwood, ground do. Camwood, burnt Umber, Vermillion, Chromic Green, Yellow do. Yellow Ochre, Venetian Red, Spanish Brown, Vandyke Brown, Starch, Rosin, Chalk, Putty, Oils, Glass Turpentine, Varnish, Carpenters Cough Syrup of Hoarhound, Carrigreen, and Slippery Elm.

Sellers Cough Syrup, McLane's Vermifuge, Carpenters do. Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, Ayer's Pills, Davis' Pain Killer, Dalley's Pain Extractor, Holland Bitters, Terrell's Tetter Ointment, Tooth Paste and Powder, Clothes Brushes, Hair Brushes, Tooth Brushes, White Wash do. Trusses, Fancy Soap, Glaziers Tacks, Perfumery generally, Vials, Bottles by the gross or otherwise, Paint and Varnish Brushes, Nursing Bottles, Brandy and Wine for Medicinal purposes.

O. CUNNINGHAM.

Oct. 22, 18 6

To School Directors, Supervisors

AND COLLECTORS.

The Commissioners of Beaver County would earnestly call the attention of the above named officers to the following sections of an Act passed in 1856:

Relative to the sale of Lands for the non-payment of Taxes.

Section 2 That from and after the passage of this act, assessors, supervisors, and collectors of road and school taxes be, and they are hereby required to make their returns for the collection of all taxes on unseated lands, on or before the first day of January in each and every year, and if not so made by said assessors and collectors, such returns shall not thereafter be received, nor shall such taxes be a lien on real estate: Provided, That this section shall not be construed to exempt any such assessors and collectors, and their bail, from liability for not making their returns according to law.

Section 3. That it shall be the duty of supervisors and collectors of road taxes, and of all collectors of any other taxes whatever, to make return to the County Commissioners of any exonerations claimed by them, on or before the first day of January in each year; and it shall not be lawful for the said County Commissioners to grant any exonerations after that time, nor for the county Treasurer to sell any lands which shall have been returned and taxes exonerated, after the said time.

Wm. H. Talcott & Co

(Successors to T. Kennedy, Jr.)

MANUFACTURERS OF ALL KINDS OF

LOOKING GLASSES,

AND DEALERS IN

Imported and Domestic Fancy Goods,

NO. 62 WOOD ST., COR. OF FOURTH,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

Gilt Mouldings, Portrait Frames and Looking Glass Plates always on hand.

Nov. 21, 1855.

mbrotypes.

MR. PURVIANCE has the pleasure of announcing to the citizens of Beaver County, that he has permanently located in the Seminary buildings lately occupied by Miss Curtis, in the Borough of New Brighton, where he will always be found ready to wait on his friends and all others who wish, artistic and life like Minatures.

All sizes and styles of Likenesses furnished at less than Pittsburgh prices.

Beautiful and accurate impressions of the smallest children taken by an instantaneous process.

Pictures taken equally as well in cloudy as clear weather.

New Brighton, May 14, 1856.—1 yr.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—All persons indebted to the estate of Harriet Crowell, late of Borough township, Beaver county, dec'd, are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against said estate, will present them to the subscriber, in said township, properly authenticated for settlement.

ANDREW STEWART, Adm'r.

Bridgewater, Nov. 12, 1856.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

ALL persons knowing themselves indebted to the estate of David Andrews, late of Darlington township, Beaver county, dec'd, are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against said estate, will present them to the subscriber, in said township, properly authenticated for settlement.

ROBERT HUGHES,

December 10, 1856. Administrator.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

WHEREAS letters of administration have been granted to the subscribers, on the estate of James Renton, late of Patterson tp dec'd. Those having claims against the deceased will please present them for settlement, and all persons who are indebted to said estate will please make immediate payment.

JAMES CRISWELL, Adm'r.

ELIZABETH RENTON, Adm'x.

Nov. 19, 1856.

HALL & Co.,

(Successors to John Hall.)

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

Hat and Cap Manufacturer,

AND DEALERS IN

FURS, TRIMMINGS' &c.

NO 89 WOOD ST., PITTSBURGH, Pa.

WE have just received a splendid stock of New and Fashionable Fall and Winter Goods. This firm is composed of practical men, who make and warrant their work. Country Merchants are requested to call and examine our stock. Sept. 19, '55.

CHAIRS! CHAIRS!!

JOHN M'CUNE still continues the manufacture of every kind of plain and ornamental Chairs. Call and examine my stock. Shop opposite Hugh Anderson's Grocery, on 3d street The stock is lower than ever before offered in this market. Old Chairs painted or grained, and made to look as well as new.

Beaver, Dec. 13, 1854.

STEAM Engines and Boilers.—Engines with the latest improvements, warranted best quality, on hand and made to order. Boilers of Juniata Iron, made on short notice. Orders filled with despatch at 319, Liberty st. pittsburg may 21, 1856. W W WALLACE.

FRENCH Morocco heel Boots for Ladies, the most fashionable style, at the Shoe store of BARNES & NICHOLSON,

de10 Stewart's Row, Bridgewater.

GLOVE leather patent tip Boots for Ladies, at the Shoe store of BARNES & NICHOLSON,

de10 Stewart's Row, Bridgewater.

BLACK and tan colored Gaiters, for Ladies and Misses, at the Shoe store of BARNES & NICHOLSON,

de10 Stewart's Row, Bridgewater.

FRENCH leather Boots for Ladies and Misses, a new style for winter, made to order, at the Shoe store of BARNES & NICHOLSON,

de10 Stewart's Row, Bridgewater.

KID and French Morocco Buskins, a very fine article, at the Shoe store of BARNES & NICHOLSON,

de10 Stewart's Row, Bridgewater.

BRILLIANTS AND LAWNS—A fresh supply just received, and selling low, at TAYLOR'S,

April 30, 1856. Rochester on the hill.

HEAVY Overcoats, Pants and Vests, for sale at the Shoe store of BARNES & NICHOLSON,

de10 Stewart's Row, Bridgewater.

BANKING HOUSES

OF

JOHN T. HOGG:

Bedford.....Bedford Co,
Somerset.....Somerset Co,
Mt. Pleasant.....Westmoreland Co
Connellsville.....Fayette Co,
Uniontown..... " "
Brownsville..... " "
New Brighton.....Beaver Co.

Deposits Received, Discounts Made. Drafts Bought, Sold and Collected.

Bank Notes and Specie Bought and Sold.

Stocks, Notes and other Securities Bought and Sold on Commission.

Correspondence & Collections Solicited.

Aug 8, '55.

T. J. CHANDLER.....M. E. GILLESPIE

A CARD.

I have this day associated with me in the practice of Dental Surgery, Dr. M. E. Gillespie, (late of Crestline, Ohio,) under the name of Chandler & Gillespie, where we are prepared to perform all the operations of the profession, in the most approved manner. Teeth from one to full sets inserted in gold or silver plate.—Also full or partial setts of gutta percha vase.

We are also prepared to insert teeth in entire porcelain base, which cannot fail to please the most fastidious, in beauty and cleanliness. we invite attention to our specimens.

All those indebted to me by note or book account, will please call and settle, as I am anxious to close my old books. T. J. CHANDLER.

Rochester, Aug. 6, 1856—6 m.

W. P. MARSHALL & CO.,

DEALERS IN

PAPER HANGINGS

Exclusively, now offer at their Store Room

No 87, Wood St. Pittsburgh, Pa,

A new stock of parlor, hall, dining room, Chamber and office paper, also assembly rooms, ceiling and panel decorations, wood and marble imitations; together with everything in the line of paper hangings. Also a large stock of window shades, to which the attention of country dealers is directed. Special inducements offered to cash buyers. sept 24 1856

LOTS FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers for sale the following lots in the borough of New Brighton, viz: No's 313, 315 and 317, situate on the Railroad at the corner of second and apple streets, and No. 374 at the corner of second and Harmony streets. They will be sold singly or together, to suit purchasers. For price and terms enquire of Edward Hoops, New Brighton, or of the subscriber in Pulaski township.

sept 10 1856 JAMES FERGUSON.

Livery Stable.

THE Subscriber having bought the Livery Stock of Young & Jackson, and added several more Horses and Buggies, is now prepared to accommodate the people with good horses and buggies, saddle horses, and anything in his line. Also persons wishing conveyance to and from the cars, will be accommodated at any time, by leaving notice at the stable or at Dr. Smith's Drug Store, in Bridgewater.

Also, Omnibusses and Carriages for funerals &c. JOHN WOODRUFF.

Bridgewater, Feb. 20, 1856.

The Teeth! The Teeth!!

W. M. WRIGHT, M. D., Surgeon Dentist. Office and residence, No. 252, Penn street, Pittsburgh, opposite Christ's M. E. Church.

Dr. Wright's long experience in the practice of Dentistry, has put him in possession of all the improvements in the line of his profession.

Dr. Wright's facilities for dispatching work will enable persons visiting Pittsburgh, to have operations performed during a short stay.

Dr. Wright respectfully refers to the medical profession of Pittsburgh.

April 23, 1856.

W. G. CHITTICK & Co.,

IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS OF

DRY GOODS,

No. 9, Strawberry St., Philadelphia.

WOULD respectfully solicit an examination of their goods by the Merchants of Beaver and the adjacent counties.

Their stock comprises a full assortment of the best and most popular brands of American fabrics. In foreign goods they are prepared to offer peculiar advantages that portion of their stock being for the most part, of their own importation, or bought under the hammer.

Aug. 20.

Beaver Lodge, No. 366, I. O. of O. F Bridgewater, Beaver Co., Pa.

MEETS every Tuesday evening in their Hall 2nd story of Brown's Brick Block, Bridgewater, Pa.

OFFICERS ELECTED, PRESENT TERM.

James W. Hunt, N. G.; John Woodruff, V. G. David Woodruff, Sec.; John Sharp, A. Sec Wm. Barnes, P. G.; Ira Blanchard, P. G.

SILKS, Silks.—1000 yards silks at the old prices, at nov. 19, '56. TAYLOR'S.

SELLING AT REDUCED PRICES.—The undersigned wishing to reduce his Stock will sell at reduced Prices from this date until April 1st for Cash or approved Produce.

Feb. 4, 1856. WM THOMAS.

DEALERS

IN ORIGINAL FIFTH STREET

Stocking Factory,

(Established 1829.)

Is now at the corner of Fifth Street and Market Alley, Pittsburgh.

WHERE every article in the Hosiery line is manufactured. Wholesale Depot for Bradley's Stocking Yarn. To prevent mistakes and consequent disappointment, remember the corner is the salesroom of our Factory.

Oct. 1, 1856.

LADIES SHOES—20 dozen ladies morocco boots. 2c doz. gum over shoes and sandals, just received at TAYLOR'S.

November 19, 1856.

LAND WARRANTS—Highest market price paid in gold for 120, 160 and 80 Acre Warrants. Any sent to us, we will deposit the amount to their credit in bank, or remit to them by return of mail, at the market.

WM. A. HERRON & CO.

BANKERS AND EXCHANGE BROKERS

Corner of Wood and Sixth streets, Pitts. Pa.

FALL AND WINTER GOODS

AT

YOUNG & THOMAS'S,

Corner of Third and Elk streets, Beaver Pa.

There they can be bought cheap for cash or country produce. Oct. 22.

Merchant's Hotel.

CORNER SECOND AND SMITHFIELD STREET,

PITTSBURGH, PENN'A.

THE Subscriber would respectfully inform this community, that he has recently fitted out this House in the most modern and approved style, and earnestly asks for a share of your patronage. Charges moderate.

JAMES C. M'KEE.

marl4

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the School Directors of Ohio Township, Beaver Co., will receive sealed proposals, from this date to March 28th, 1857, for the building of one Frame School House, in said District. Plan of the House can be seen by calling on the undersigned. R. H. BARCLAY,

Jan. 21, 1857. President of the Board.

Low by the Piece.

100 pieces bleached muslins, assorted.
6 bales brown do do
200 pieces Cocheco and other prints.
50 pieces Lancaster ginghams.

June 4. T. M. TAYLOR.

AYER'S PILLS,

A NEW and singularly successful remedy for the cure of all Bilious diseases—Costiveness, Indigestion, Jaundice, Dropsy, Rheumatism, Fevers, Gout, Humors, Nervousness, Irritability, Inflammations, Headache, Pains in the Breast, Side, Back, and Limbs, Female Complaints, &c. &c. Indeed, very few are the diseases in which a Purgative Medicine is not more or less required, and much sickness and suffering might be prevented, if a harmless but effectual Cathartic were more freely used. No person can feel well while a costive habit of body prevails; besides it soon generates serious and often fatal diseases, which might have been avoided by the timely and judicious use of a good purgative. This is alike true of Colds, Feverish symptoms, and Bilious derangements. They all tend to become or produce the deep seated and formidable distempers which load the hearses all over the land. Hence a reliable family physic is of the first importance to the public health, and this Pill has been perfected with consummate skill to meet that demand. An extensive trial of its virtues by Physicians, Professors, and Patients, has shown results surpassing any thing hitherto known of any medicine. Cures have been effected beyond belief, were they not substantiated by persons of such exalted position and character as to forbid the suspicion of untruth.

Among the many eminent gentlemen who have testified in favor of these Pills, we may mention:

DR. A. A. HAYES, Analytical Chemist, of Boston, and State Assayer of Massachusetts, whose high professional character is endorsed by the

HON. EDWARD EVERETT, Senator of the U. S.

ROBERT C. WINTHROP, Ex-Speaker of the House of Representatives.

ABBOTT LAWRENCE, Minister Plen. to England.

†JOHN B. FITZPATRICK, Cath. Bishop of Boston.

Also, DR. J. R. CHILTON, Practical Chemist, of New York City, endorsed by

HON. W. L. MARCY, Secretary of State

WM. B. ASTOR, the richest man in America.

S. LELAND & Co., Props's of the Metropolitan Hotel, and others.

Did space permit, we could give many hundred certificates, from all parts where the Pills have been used, but evidence even more convincing than the experience of eminent public men is found in their effects upon trial.

These Pills, the result of long investigation and study, are offered to the public as the best and most complete which the present state of medical science can afford. They are compounded not of the drugs themselves, but of the medicinal virtues only of Vegetable remedies, extracted by chemical process in a state of purity, and combined together in such a manner as to insure the best results. This system of composition for medicines has been found in the Cherry Pectoral and Pills both, to produce a more efficient remedy than had hitherto been obtained by any process. The reason is perfectly obvious. While by the old mode of composition, every medicine is burdened with more or less of worthless and injurious qualities, by this each individual virtue only that is desired for the curative effect is present. All the inert and obnoxious qualities of each substance employed are left behind, the curative virtues only being retained. Hence it is self-evident the effects should prove as they have proved more purely remedial, and the Pills a surer, more powerful antidote to disease than any other medicine known to the world.

As it is frequently expedient that my medicine should be taken under the counsel of an attending Physician, and as he could not properly judge of a remedy without knowing its composition, I have supplied the accurate Formula by which both my Pectoral and Pills are made to the whole body of Practitioners in the United States and British American Provinces. If, however, there should be any one who has not received them, they will be promptly forwarded by mail to his address.

Of all the Patent Medicines that are offered, how few would be taken if their composition were known! Their life consists in their mystery. I have no mysteries.

The composition of my preparations is laid open to all men, and all who are competent to judge on the subject freely acknowledge their convictions of their intrinsic merits. The Cherry Pectoral was pronounced by scientific men to be a wonderful medicine before its effects were known. Many eminent Physicians have declared the same thing of my Pills, and even more confidently, and are willing to certify that their anticipations were more than realized by their effects upon trial.

They operate by their powerful influence on the internal viscera to purify the blood and stimulate it into healthy action—remove the obstructions of the stomach, bowels, liver, and other organs of the body, restoring their irregular action to health, and by correcting, wherever they exist, such derangements as are the first origin of disease.

Being sugar wrapped they are pleasant to take, and being purely vegetable, no harm can arise from their use in any quantity.

For minute directions, see wrapper on the Box.

PREPARED BY

JAMES C. AYER,

Practical and Analytical Chemist,

LOWELL, MASS.

Price 25 Cents per Box. Five Boxes for $1.

SOLD BY

AGENTS—Young & Thomas Beaver, Dr. Smith Bridgewater; C. L Kaiser, Rochester, Dr. Sargent, New Brighton; John Black Darling on, and by all merchants every where. Dr. O. Cunningham, Beaver.

David Stanton, M. D. Wm. Stanton, M. D

DRS. D. & W. STANTON,

RESPECTFULLY offer their services in the practice of medicine and surgery, to the inhabitants of New Brighton, Fallston and vicinity.

Office and lodging in second story of M'Cleery's building, one door North of Merrick House, New Brighton, Pa. April 16, 1856.

ALL persons having unsettled accounts on my old books will confer a favor by calling immediately. D. STANTON.

Feb. Appointments.

DR. H. TUBBS,

Will be at his room, Bridgewater, Lehmer's Hotel, Monday, February 16, 1857.

For consultation upon all diseases of the Throat, Lungs, Heart, Liver, Stomach, Bowels, Kidneys and Spleen; also Dropsy, Gravel, Rheumatism, Nervousness, Debility, Dyspepsia, Female diseases, Ague and Fever, Fits, Impurities of the blood, Eruptions, Cancers, Ulcers, and all other varieties of long standing complaints, both external and internal.

For some ten years Dr. T. has devoted his entire time to chronic diseases, treating thousands annually, many of whom had exhausted every other resource within reach. In no case are mineral or other poisons employed, nor does he make sick to make well, or tear down to built up again. The medicines can be taken with safety by the most delicate, and patiens may remain at home, and continue with prudence their ordinary diet and excercise. Many have recovered under the treatment after friends and physicians had given up all hope, the indisputable evidence of which can always be furnished. Invalids, however reduced or despairing, are invited to call, and may be assured that no encouragement will be given or expense incurred, without a corresponding prospect of recovery.

Persons afflicted with Cancerous or Scrofula Tumors or Ulcers, should read the following:

Townsend, Huron Co., O., Oct., '54

Dr. H. Tubbs—Sir:—As I have received very great help from your treatment, and notice similar results upon several of my friends, I feel it a duty to send you my name for public reference.

A tumor became noticeable in my right breast nine years ago. For three years it caused but little attention, but subsequently it grew faster and caused me a great deal of suffering. The increase of size at last became very great; the entire side was largely swollen, and the right arm so affected as to be nearly useless. We sought the advice and aid of many physicians, who termed it a scrofular or cancerous tumor. Notwithstanding all their efforts to reduce the pain, it became intolerable and unceasing. I was urged to have the entire breast removed with the knife, and a day was appointed for the purpose; but my positive refusal to submit, prevented the operation. I was able, with difficulty, to walk.—Under your treatment, the pain has been overcome, the tumor materially reduced, and the arm fully restored. We had tried many remedies before, but the effects of none can compare with this. My general health has been improved nearly as much as the side. It is now over a year since the improvement took place.

Yours, &c., Mrs. GEO. TILLINGHAST.

January 14 1857.

Glad News.

FULL OF HOPE TO THE AFFLICTED AND SUFFERING!

Many of the thousand portals of Death may be closed, and life made happier, and more comfortable to thousands who are now in danger. Doubtless this world contains many a balm to soothe its physical woes and cure its diseases. Among those in prominent rank, stands

BOWMAN'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND.

A SAFE and speedy cure for Consumption, not only in those milder forms of Throat and Lung Diseases, such as colds, coughs, quinsey, difficulty of breathing, bronchitis, Ministers' sore throat, weakness of the chest, asthma, inward ulcer, spitting of blood, influenza, croup, whooping-cough, pain in the breast and side, hoarseness, catarrh and catarral affections, inflammation of the lungs, bleeding of the lungs, and such like. But its superior excellence is seen and tested in the more advanced affections of the lungs. For the truth of the above statement and the efficiency of the preparations as an antidote, we refer the public to the following testimonials:

Language is scarcely strong enough to tell the great power of this

WONDERFUL DISCOVERY!

The doubting may try and be convinced.

The Proprietors point to the following bona fide certificates with confidence on the community; they are but samples of the many hundreds of testimonials in our possession:

Philadelphia, Aug. 15 1856.—Last spring, while in Pittsburgh, I had a bad cold and cough, which troubled me much, and a friend of mine gave me a bottle of Bowman's Vegetable Compound for diseases of the throat and lungs, which I commenced taking, and found relief almost immediately. I had taken many things for cough and hoarseness, but never get anything to help me as it has done. I believe it to be the best antidote for coughs and hoarseness that is out, and cheerfully recommend it to the public. THOS. H. STOCKTON.

Pastor 1st Prot. Meth. Church.

From Judge Vanhorn, of the District Court at Cincinnatia.

Cincinnati, May 4, 1856.—I have used Bowman's Vegetable Compound for bronchitis and cough, and believe it to be the best medicine out for those diseases, and the only one I ever got to give me any permanent relief. It will cure. I recommend it to the public as an honest and efficient medicine, and will perform what it is published to do W. VANHORN.

TO THE PUBLIC.

I have used Bowman's Vegetable Compound in my family, for coughs, colds and Ministers' sore throat and believe it to be the best thing that I ever got for those complaints, and cheerfully recommend it to the public.

REV. J. GASTON,

Pastor of the Clinton st. M. E. Church,

June 10, 1855. Cincinnati.

Here is one from the old pioneer Methodist preacher of Ohio, Rev. J. B. Finley.

I believe Bowman's Vegetable Compound to be the best remedy for Diseased Throat and Lungs, of the day. I have tested it, and found it to be the best of all the popular remedies I ever tried, and I have tried very many. I recommend it to the public. Try it and you will be convinced of its superiority.

Cincinnati July 1856. Rev. J. B. FINLEY

Hear what the celebrated Dr. Peck says:

New York, May 12, 1856.—I have used Bowman's Vegetable Compound for coughs and hoarseness in speaking; and believe it to be the best preparation for Throat and Lung complaints I ever got; and I recomanend it to the public speaker and singer, as well as those afflicted with Lung diseases. J. T. PECK.

Hear what Dr. Benson, of Cincinnati, says: [Extract from a letter.]

"Bowman's Vegetable Compound contains a virtue which is not possessed by any other popular medicine in my knowledge. It does not only smoothe the disease over, giving it only temporary relief like most of patent medicines, but it commences at the root of the disease, and performs a perfect cure.

G. W. BENSON, M. D.

Our space will not permit us to publish any certificates in full, but we would refer to the following persons, whose letters are in our possession, certifying to its worth:

Rev. Bishop Morris,	Cincinnati,
Rev. Robert Walker,	"
Rev. Joel White,	Economy,
Rev. John Powell,	Portsmouth,
John L. M'Junkin,	Butler,
Henry L. Griffith, Esq.	Pittsburgh,
B. B. Baker,	Wheeling,
Capt. E. Gordon,	Pittsburgh,
John T. M'Combs,	"
Mrs. Mary Morrow,	N. Brighton,
Mrs. M. Evans,	"
Robert Greenlee,	Beaver,
Isaac Sutherland,	Vanport,
Mrs. S. A. Getty,	Freedom,
Silas Roberts,	Meadville,
Henry Smith,	New Castle,
Mrs. Sarah Lowry,	Lawrence co.
Joseph P. Brown,	"
Martha A. Wilson,	New Castle,
Ex-Gov. W. F. Johnston,	Pittsburgh,
T. C. Cunningham,	Allegheny,
Isaac Whitesides,	"
D. Maratta,	Bridgewater,
Rev. Wm. Smith,	Louisville,
Judge Keys,	Cincinnati,
Capt. Geo. Kennedy,	Wellsville,
James Wilkins,	Allegheny,
J. P. O'Neil,	Steubenville,
Rev. Henry Cline,	Venango co.
Dr. James Parsons,	Louisville,
Rev. John Watkins,	Maysville,
Capt. Jacob Poe,	Georgetown,
James L. Dodds,	Butler co.
Ex- Gov. Wm. Bigler,	Penn'a,
Rev. G Sechon,	Louisville.

Bowman's Vegetable Compound sold by Druggists at $1 per bottle, or 6 bottles for $5.

C. L. Keyser is our agent at Rochester, Beaver county, Pa. Retail merchants can be supplied at our wholesale prices, by C. L. Kaiser. Also H. T. & J. Reeves, New Brighton. Direct all orders for medicine to D. H. M. Bowman & Co., New Castle, Lawrence county, Pa, sole Proprietors. Agents wanted in every village in the United States and Canadas. Apply by letter or otherwise to the proprietors.

Nov. 19, 1856.

PITTSBURGH.

Fall of 1856.

MURPHY & BURCHFIELD,

North-east corner 4th and Market Sts.

PITTSBURGH,

HAVE now open, their large Fall supply of Family and Fancy DRY GOODS; including the newest styles of Ladies Dress Goods Cloaks, Mantillas, Shawls, and super-French cloth Cassimeres, Doeskins. All of which will be sold at LOW PRICES. Persons from a distance visiting Pittsburgh at the approaching State Fair, or at any other time, wanting any article in the Dry Goods line, will do well to call with us. Oct. 1, 1856.

War is Horrible!

FRIENDS, Citizens and Strangers, TAKE NOTICE—That D. WOODRUFF still continues the MARBLE BUSINESS in all its various branches. Persons wishing any thing to mark 'the last resting place of their friends,' will find it greatly to their interest to give me a call before going to Pittsburgh; as I am determined not to be undersold. Stock of the best Rutland and Italian marble. Jobs finished with dispatch and workmanship warranted. A word to the wise is sufficient. Shop on Bridge street, opposite Dr. Smith's Drug Store.

ap18—1y

SHAWLS. Shawls.—100 shawls, Brochi, Bay State, long and square, at prices varying from $2 to $15, just received at

The Greatest Medical Discovery OF THE AGE.

DR. KENNEDY, of Roxbury has discovered in one of our common pasture weeds a remedy that cures every kind of humor, from the worst Scrofula down to a common pimple.

He has tried it in over 1100 cases, and never failed except in two cases (both thunder humor.) He has now in his possession over two hundred certificates of its virtue, all within twenty miles of Boston.

Two bottles are warranted to cure a nursing sore mouth.

One to three bottles will cure the worst kind of Pimples on the face.

Two or three bottles will clear the system of Biles.

Two bottles are warranted to cure the worst canker in the mouth and stomach

Three to five bottles are warranted to cure the worst cases of Erysipelas.

One to two bottles are warranted to cure all humor in the Eyes.

Two bottles are warranted to cure running of the ears and blotches among the hair.

Four to six bottles are warranted to cure corrupt and running ulcers.

One bottle will cure scaly eruption of the skin.

Two or three bottles are warranted to cure the worst case of ringworm.

Two to three bottles are warranted to cure the most desperate case of rheumatism.

Two or three bottles will cure the worst case of Scrofula.

A benefit is always experienced from the first bottle, and a perfect cure is warranted when the above quantity is taken.

Reader, I peddled over a thousand bottles of this in the vicinity of Boston. I know the effect of it in every case. So sure as water will extinguish fire, so sure will this cure humor. I never sold a bottle of it but that sold another after trial it always speaks for itself. There are two things about this herb that appear to me surprising; first that it grows in our pastures, in some places quite plentiful, and yet its value has never been known until I discovered it in 1846—second, that it should cure all kinds of humor.

In order to give some idea of the sudden rise and great popularity of the discovery, I will state that in April, 1853, I peddled it and sold about six bottles per day—In April 1854, I sold over one thousand bottles per day of it.

Some of the wholesale Druggists who have been in business twenty and thirty years, say that nothing in the annals of patent medicines was ever like it. There is a universal praise of it from all quarters.

In my own practice Sailways kept it strictly for humors—but since its introduction as a general family medicine, great and wonderful virtues have been found in it that I never suspected.

Several cases of epileptic fits—a disease which was always considered incurable, have been cured by a few bottles. O, what a mercy if it will prove effectual in all cases of that awful malady—there are but few who have seen more of it than I have.

I know of several cases of Dropsy, all of them aged people cured by it. For the various diseases of the Liver, Sick Headache, Dyspepsia, Asthma, Fever Ague, Pain in the Side, Diseases of the Spine, and particularly in diseases of the Kidneys &c., the discovery has done more good than any medicine ever known.

No change of diet ever necessary—eat the best you get and enough of it.

DIRECTIONS—Adults one table spoonful per day—Children over ten years dessert spoonfull, Children from five to eight years; tea spoonfull. As no directions can be applicable to all constitutions, take sufficient to operate on the bowels twice a day. Manufactured by

DONALD KENNEDY,

No 120, Warren St., Roxbury, Mass.

PRICE $1.

T. W Dyott & Sons, Philadelphia, Gen'l Ag'ts for Pa. For sale by WP Phillips Freedom; C L Kaiser, Rochester; and Dr. S Smith, Bridgewater; General wholesale agents Western Pa., Geo. H Keyser, 156 Wood St. Pittsburgh; J. P. Flemming Federal St. Allegheny City; Mackey & Young, Beaver.

A. BAUSMAN. J. A. BAUSMAN.

Bausman & Co.

Exchange, Land and Real Estate Agents,

Fort Des Moines, Iowa.

BUY, SELL & LOCATE LAND WARRANTS

INVEST money for parties at western rates of interest. Taxes paid for residents or non-residents. Investments made in Government lands. Taxes paid, and all trouble and other expenses borne by us, for one-eighth of gross proceeds. Interest, at ten per cent. per annum, allowed on all special deposits, for six months, or longer time.

Parties desiring government or other lands, can rely upon us for a full and correct description of either, and the lowest market rates.

Orders for government lands will be attended to as soon after receipt as possible.

Remittances can be made in drafts on New York, or by depositing money in any good bank in Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington D. C., or Pittsburgh.

Applications made for Des Moines River lands for settlers. Improved and unimproved prairie and timber lands bought and sold. Lots of exchange on Eastern cities bought and sold.

REFERENCES.

Hon Wm F Johnston, pres. A & R R R Co., Pittsburgh, Col. Wilson McCandless, do. Robert Anderson, E.q. do; Messrs. Kramer & Rahm, Bankers, do. Hon Joshua R Giddings, Jefferson, Ohio; A P Lacock, Esq., Beaver, Pa.; Joseph Chamberlain, Cleveland, Ohio; Hon. John Allison, New Brighton, Pa.; John Linton, Esq., Rochester, Pa.; Treasurer's Savings Bank Washington, D. C.; Cashier State Bank Ohio, Guernsey Branch; Messrs. Gallaher & Co., Bankers, Washington, D C. may 21, 1856

A. A. CARRIER. S. S. CARRIER.

A. A. CARRIER & BRO.,

Corner 4th & Smithfield Sts., Pitts. Pa

Agents State Mutual Fire and Marine Insurance Co. of Harrisburg. Capital $350,000

Girard Fire and Marine Insurance Company of Philadelphia. Capital 300,000.

Insurance com. of the Valley of Va., Winchester, Va. Capital 300,000

Office Penn'a Insurance Com. of Pittsburgh. Authorized Capital, 300,000

A. A. CARRIER, Secretary.

CHARLES COALE, of New Brighton, is authorized to take risks in the above companies at very fair rates. Feb. 20, 1856.

A. Bestwick,

WHOLESALE & RETAIL DEALER MANU